

- o Campus pubs supplement
Pages 2, 3
- o International and local events.
Supplement
12-page insert

Daniel Richler talks media at college

By Lynne Thompson

Daniel Richler, host of CBC's *Big Life*, gave a talk entitled *ALTERNATV* in the Sanctuary April 9.

Richler, the former host of TVO's *Imprint* and author of the best-seller *Kicking Tomorrow*, told the audience that, "the least I can try to do is give you a more realistic, more practical view of how it is out in media land."

The talk began with Richler explaining the difficulties of trying to incorporate pop culture into mainstream news. He said people normally tend to view pop culture as childish and therefore separate from the grown-up world of news.

What they fail to recognize, he said, is that "pop culture is actually fizzing with politics and issues and things which should be carried into the news world."

One of the goals of *Big Life*, said Richler, is to show that pop culture and mainstream news can be effectively mixed. "When you get into the media and want to talk about pop," he said, "people don't take you seriously. We're trying to throw custard pie in the face of news and I would encourage you all to do that too."

Another topic Richler discussed was that of unbiased reporting. He said that regardless of what students are taught in school, "the idea of objective news is bogus and excludes originality . . . It says there are only two sides and in my experience there are usually 16 or 17."

Richler said he is growing tired of people always thinking in black and white, and he encouraged the audience to support shows which support the grey areas, or the alternative groove areas, as he called them.

As *Big Life* nears the end of its second season, Richler suspects it may not be around for much longer. He says CBC doesn't understand what he's trying to do,



Big Life host Daniel Richler views the world from 16 or 17 different angles.

(Photo by Lynne Thompson)

so they may cancel it.

And what exactly is it he's trying to do? "Since I'm kind of powerless and helpless, all I can do is report on other people's anarchy," said Richler.

The end of *Big Life* doesn't worry 40-year-old Richler. In an interview after the talk, he said that if the show is renewed he will definitely continue on with it. It is, however, hard work and enormous pressure.

He said, "In many ways I don't enjoy being on TV. You're growing old in front of people. That's worse than the mirror. When you are a public person, you are continually being judged. People think of you as a stick they can use to beat up on things they don't like."

With or without *Big Life* in his future, Richler will have enough to keep him busy. His talk at Conestoga was simply for fun, but he said in the fall he would like to do a proper tour of university and college campuses.

He has also started work on his first feature film, based on studies he did on Hungarian Goth Punks who are infamous for their enthusiasm for suicide. He said he is aching to do the film which will be about a "Canadian Goth Punk band who find themselves suddenly massively popular in Hungary and get sucked into a dark vortex of self-destruction."

This project, like many of his others may not be without problems encountered by what Richler sees as the popular or alternative culture.

He does, however, understand why he has met with opposition. "People forget so fast what cool and what attitude are," he said. "They are corrupted by the bottomline which is the dollar. And you need the mainstream for that."

Understanding, however, does not mean acceptance to Richler. "Things won't change unless young people care and want to change them."

Tibbits explains funding

By Tim Kylie

Conestoga president John Tibbits explained at college council April 7 how the four per cent of the annual provincial post-secondary grant that can't be spent on regular expenses will be spent.

One per cent of the grant has been designated for systems development, Tibbits said.

Systems development includes updating computer systems used for tracking student information, college finances and other administration information.

Conestoga will join a consortium of colleges which would like to improve their information systems. Tibbits said colleges can save money by banding together and sharing the cost of development.

"Why do we have to be unique in student-information systems?" he asked.

He added that there are "issues about who you get involved with," noting that Seneca, Algonquin and Fanshawe are jockeying for col-

leges to buy their systems which they have recently spent millions developing.

He said one per cent of the grant amounts to approximately \$250,000.

Another three per cent of the grant is being taken from each Ontario college by the government and placed in a general pool to be redistributed back to colleges based upon their job-placement performance.

Colleges can receive up to four per cent of their original grant back if they demonstrate that enough graduates are getting jobs.

Tibbits said he thinks Conestoga will receive the maximum percentage.

"I think we'll get four. I think some colleges will get two. I don't think any will get zero."

He outlined the following reasons for his optimism.

The college began downsizing nursing, which currently has a low job-placement performance, five years ago.

One hundred per cent of

Conestoga's robotics graduates get jobs.

Conestoga is spending \$1 to 2 million on expanding programs with good job-placement performance, such as the robotics program, the computer-programmer-analyst program and the environmental program in engineering technology.

The college is developing post-diploma certificates to help students who need a little more training to find work.

Some colleges have expanded programs for cost reasons and not job placement, Tibbits said.

They have increased enrolment in programs that are inexpensive to run, such as law and security, without worrying whether graduates would be able to find jobs in their field.

He added that he thinks universities ought to be placed under the same scrutiny as colleges for job placement because most people entering university today want to get a job when they graduate.

DSA gives pats on the back

By Lisa Kloepfer

Giving attention to those who contributed in various ways to life at Conestoga, the DSA held their annual awards banquet on the evening of April 7 at Kitchener's Edelweiss tavern.

The awards were presented by DSA executives.

Eighty-four certificates of appreciation were awarded to members in the community who made significant contributions to life at Conestoga.

"The night went well", said Chris Kroeker, DSA promotions assistant.

About 60 people came to the banquet, and for the most part, those who won awards showed up.

The most distinguished award, the Award of Excellence, was given to DSA president April-Dawn Blackwell.

Bev Cutone received the Allan Logan Memorial Award. This

award recognizes initiative and involvement in leadership activities at Conestoga.

Awards of distinction were given to Antonio Dominguez, Gavin Fitzpatrick, Thomas Muller, Myrna Nicholas, and Jason St. Amand. These winners' contributions to college life were considered outstanding.

The Board of Directors award of recognition was given to all members in recognition of their work on the board. "This award thanks all those who took time out to be on the Board of Directors," said Kroeker.

The executive awards of recognition are awarded to all members of the DSA executive.

Awards were also given to members of the Karate, Skiing/snowboarding, and Ctrl-A clubs; the walksafe team; and various class representatives.

The banquet finished at 8:30, and about 20 people stayed to participate in Karaoke.

College pubs

This is what we have

If Conestoga College students want to have an alcoholic drink on campus they have only one place to go. The Condor Roost.

The Roost, which is situated on the top level of the Kenneth E. Hunter Recreation Centre, has been serving students for the last three years; still, many students are unaware of its existence.

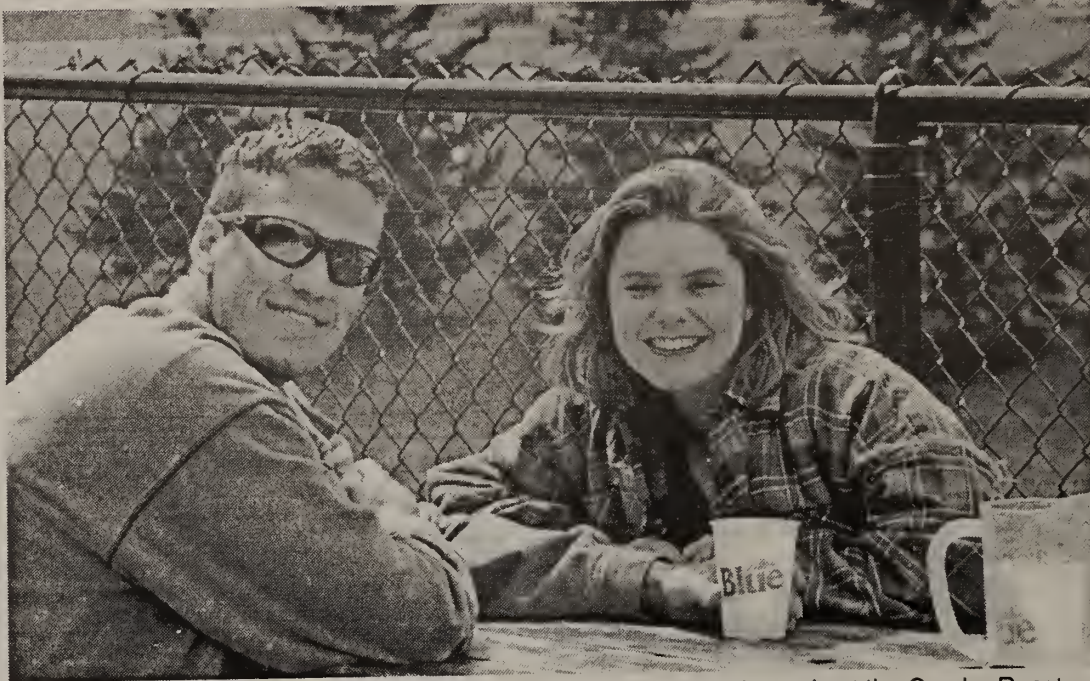
This is something Roost manager and second-year civil engineering student Jennifer Dam, and manager of athletics and recreation Ian James would like to change.

The bar, which is open seven days a week, does attract students and recreation-centre users, but James and Dam would like to see more of them.

Dam, who took over the managerial duties from Elaine Keller in February, and has been an employee since October '95, says the pub is busy at lunch hour, and also when the rec-centre crowd frequents the bar from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. But it's rarely full.

The rest of the day, however, causes concern. The Roost is even closed between 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Friday because of lack of business.

Dam says, "People just go home or go to the nearest bar after school." She says this could be



Steve Zettell and Maureen Holbrook enjoy a pitcher of beer on the patio at the Condor Roost.

because students see it as a rec-centre bar, not a college bar.

Dam acknowledges the bar's location away from the main campus may also contribute to the low patronage. Student, Maureen Holbrook agrees with this theory: "Who wants to walk all the way over to the bar in the winter if you only have an hour break?" she

asks.

Another reason for lack of student support, Dam says, could be the no-smoking policy in the Roost. Even though the DSA is not associated with the bar, it is still run by the college's board of governors and has to follow policies and procedures, which forbid smoking.

The biggest crowd Dam has seen in the Roost is about 90 people, which was a mixture of players and parents during this year's men's CCAA hockey finals. On nights like that, Dam is reluctant to close the bar at its regular time of 11 p.m. and keeps it open while the crowd is still there. "We like to satisfy the customers, and if they

want to stay, we let them."

Dam says she orders about three kegs and 9 to 10 cases of beer weekly. The Roost features one brand of draught at a time, which varies every week. Bottled beers include local brands Waterloo Dark and Rickard's Red. There are no imported beers available but favorites such as Blue, Canadian and Budweiser fill the cooler.

The Roost also features a menu that includes pizza, burgers and fries, nachos, chicken fingers, hot and cold sandwiches and quick snacks such as chips and chocolate bars. The menu is available throughout the day and is prepared in the Roost's deep-fryer, toaster oven or microwave. The pub is staffed by 10 part-time people, seven of whom are Conestoga students.

Patrons are entertained by one large television and three smaller ones scattered throughout the bar. They are all connected to the Roost's 10-foot satellite dish, making them ideal for sports fans. The pub also houses a jukebox and pool table. James says students are free to use the CD player and VCR upon request.

A licensed patio is outside the bar which is utilized during warmer weather. The pub is also open weekends 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.

This is what *they* have

The 8,000 to 10,000 students attending Mohawk College in Hamilton usually don't have to travel far to see popular bands such as Our Lady Peace or The Tea Party perform.

The concerts, which are presented for between \$10 and \$20, are held at the Arnie, one of two drinking establishments on campus.

The Arnie is a large cafeteria-style room which is slightly bigger than Conestoga's lounge. The sim-

ilarities stop there though. A large stage with lighting system is positioned at the front of the room and a bar makes up the back portion. Suspended televisions are situated around the perimeter of the smoky room for the students' viewing pleasure.

Debbie McNally, liquor services manager at Mohawk, says the room is used as a lounge and dining area during the day and a pub at night. Concerts are usually held on Tuesdays and Thursdays and

Wednesday nights are for dance and pub nights.

McNally says the Arnie is also rented to the public throughout the year for events such as wedding receptions and stags.

"This pumps money back into the bar on weekends as we're only open Monday to Friday."

The Arnie is open from 8:15 a.m. to 11 p.m. but stays open later on pub and concert nights.

If the Arnie doesn't tickle your fancy, McNally says students only

have to travel about 50 feet and pass through a doorway into the Cellar, Mohawk's other pub, also used for drinking and dining.

The Cellar is a long, narrow room which has individual cave-like areas with tables or games in them, dug out along each side of the room.

Each program at Mohawk has its own cave to meet, play or work in.

The bar is located in the middle of the floor and a stand-up bar runs the length of the room. Table

hockey, pool and shuffleboard are among the games available.

The Cellar is also open Monday to Friday with alcohol service starting at noon.

McNally says the menu in the Cellar runs from noon until 6 p.m. with noon to 3 p.m. being the peak time.

"Friday afternoons are the busiest, when people start getting out of class and are getting ready for the weekend. It's also busy after classes the rest of the week too, but dies down by 5 p.m. when people start going home."

She says she orders anywhere from 300 to 500 cases and 20 kegs of beer during the first few weeks of school in September to 60 cases and 10 kegs per week in the winter.

The bars serve many types of domestic beers along with Corona and Heineken.

A 48-ounce pitcher of draft sells for \$7.05.

McNally says the pubs are promoted through posters and the college's newspaper. She says students sometimes give suggestions on changes they'd like to see but the pub is budgeted by the students' association so they have to be realistic.

The pubs, which are located on the main campus, are staffed by 36 part-time employees, all students, and smoking is allowed in both of them.



The Arnie at Hamilton's Mohawk College isn't bigger than Conestoga's lounge, but is equipped with stage and full lighting system.

College pubs

Ideas and a good attitude could bring about changes

By Paul Roberts and Ian Palmer

We, like many others, have been to other college pubs throughout Ontario and have been witness to a gala event: students conversing with other students over a pint of draught, good music swoons in the background, school work and social events are planned and boy meets girl.

Our school pub offers a few of these qualities. The Roost boasts a pretty extensive menu and the food tastes really good. It's just too bad there are so few people ever in the place to eat it.

Credit must be given to Ian James, manager of athletics and recreation, for wanting to turn things around. He has brought with him

some good ideas on how to liven things up over at the Roost. We wish him and his team the best of luck.

We think the students at Conestoga want and deserve a licensed establishment within the walls of the school. Most other schools have one. Why not us?

But can two college pubs successfully co-exist at Conestoga?

The Doon Student Association says that the red tape it would have to plow through would be unimaginable. It also points out that there are only 4,000 students at Conestoga, and 4,000 simply won't provide an adequate market to draw enough patrons from.

But if you consider for a moment that just five per cent of 4,000 is 200 people, then you may start to see the idea as being worthy of a solid investigation.

The weekly nooners in the Sanctuary offer students some good entertainment. We should push the DSA to get a liquor licence for that room, ask our graphics arts department to decorate the walls and offer open invitations to local entertainers to come and play.

If you're asking yourself how the DSA would be able to afford these entertainers, fear not. Give musicians a chance to play in front of 200 CD-buying students and they will play for free.

The college would need a staff for this bar. Why not move the food and beverage management program from the Waterloo campus, here? It would provide an excellent training ground for those students who want to eventually open their own bars and they could make some much-needed tuition money on the side.

The solution is simple. Bring a pub into the Sanctuary, turn up the music and dim the lights.

Cheers!

Stories and photos by
Ian Palmer and Paul Roberts

Could we have both?



Patrons of the Roost get away from it all on a recent afternoon.

Don't expect to see disco lights and mirror balls flashing in Conestoga's student lounge any time soon, according to entertainment manager Gavin FitzPatrick.

FitzPatrick says a bar in the lounge is something the DSA has thought about. But, he says, "I'm not sure I'd actually like to see a bar."

He says it would be inconvenient to open a bar in the college because school policy and procedures would make it difficult to get a liquor licence.

According to FitzPatrick, the DSA would have to make many adjustments to meet Liquor Control Board of Ontario guidelines. He says furniture would have to be changed, washrooms would have to be built and table sizes and seats, etc., would have to be altered to meet LCBO regulations.

"We're working with what we've got now because of costs," he says. "We'd need a full-time manager and programmer. We'd also have to consider noise problems, etc.

It would open up so many hassles and problems."

FitzPatrick says, though the DSA is not often asked about opening a bar, it is something that has been considered. In fact, years ago, plans were in the works to secure a building for a bar, but they fell through.

The lounge was home to two licensed events this year — a movie night and a Yuk Yuk's comedy night that were well-attended, according to FitzPatrick.

Licensed events were also scheduled for last year's Orientation Week, but were poorly attended because the event was held before most students arrived at the college.

Alcohol is not served before 3 p.m. on event nights, and adding to the cost is the requirement of two policemen to attend the event, as outlined by college policy. It is policies like this that make it easier to hold pub nights off-campus.

FitzPatrick says there is a lot less to deal with if events are held at local bars like Mrs. Robinson's

because the bar pays for the talent.

Kevin Mullan, director of finance and administrative operations at Conestoga, says students haven't expressed any interest for another pub. "They usually go to the Edelweiss or elsewhere." He also says there isn't room for another pub within the college. According to Mullan, universities are a different matter because they have larger student bodies, including residences to draw from.

FitzPatrick agrees, saying that Conestoga is unique because it's really a commuter college with few students living in residence.

"We don't see it (a bar) as a priority right now," says Mullan. "The college doesn't recommend it."

Students Steve Zettell and Maureen Holbrook, however, disagree. "I'd love to see a bar in the lounge," says Holbrook. "I'd go there more often."

Zettell says, "The Bombshelter's a great bar at the University of Waterloo. It would be nice to have something like that here."

If not, could what we have be better?

Where the rest of Ontario students go for a drink

Algonquin College, The Observatory
Cambrian College, Rafters
Canadore College, The Wall
Confederation College, Sharkey's
Durham College, E.P. Taylor's
Fanshawe College, The Outback Shack
G. Brown College, Student Lounge
Georgian College, Last Class
Humber College, Caps
Loyalist College, Student Centre
Mohawk College, The Cellar
Niagara College, After Hours
Northern College, Bleachers
Sault College, The Outback
Seneca College, The Link

New and returning students may enjoy a livelier and more active Condor Roost in the '97-'98 college year if Ian James gets his way.

James, manager of athletics and recreation, says he's not happy with the current state of the Roost and would like to see new ideas come to life at Conestoga College's pub, one of which would see more DSA functions being held in the bar instead of taking place off-campus.

He doesn't think the Roost could co-exist successfully with another on-campus pub so would like to see the bar used to its full potential. "If there was a bar in the lounge, how many students would walk across to the Roost?" he asks.

James says he'd prefer to see business at the pub pick up considerably next year and has some ideas on how to do it. He'd like to make the bar available for public rentals which could include banquets and private parties. The Roost would provide bar service

for these occasions whenever possible. He'd also like to target Rodeway Suites, the college's residence, because of its sizeable student population and close proximity to the bar.

Pub nights are one of the activities James would like to see take shape in the Roost. He says he's also open to student suggestions and will do anything to accommodate them within reason. "I'll move tables and chairs or change the layout to make it work. I'm willing to do anything to please the students except break the law."

He says there is equipment in the bar that isn't being utilized. For example a VCR is available to sports teams who would like to view their performance on the large television. Live entertainment and Karaoke are other ideas James has to spark interest in the bar.

He says he'd like to have local acoustic band Riverworks perform at the bar in September, possibly for an outdoor show. He also says a college talent night might gener-

ate some student support.

He says he has talked to the DSA about increasing activities at the pub but has hit somewhat of a roadblock. "The DSA have listened to what I have to say but haven't followed through on anything. We need the DSA to support the Roost. We need to work together; other campuses get support."

A lack of information and knowledge on the students' part may be a reason many of them don't know about the Condor Roost, says James. But he's confident once they know it's there and visit it, they will keep coming back. James says he's open to any suggestions dealing with the bar and may be contacted at 748-3512 ext 270.

Pub Ballot

YES NO

Should the lounge be licensed?

☐ ☐

Would you support a lounge bar?

☐ ☐

Could it co-exist with the Roost?

☐ ☐

Bring your opinion to the Spoke Office (4B15) by April 28th.

We'll publish the results in an upcoming issue.

perspective SPOKE

Guest column

Era of 'business generalist' at hand

Conestoga Colleges business administration - management studies program is meeting the needs of organizations, by providing students with the skills needed to become business generalists.

This program is responding to the effects of constant change that is seen throughout the business world, which has caused many organizations to seek financial stability by re-engineering, and right-sizing their employee base. Many people have been left without employment, for several years, due to their field of specialization. This is why the era of the business generalist is at hand.

The corporations of today are looking for employees that can take them well into the next century, while being able to laterally move throughout the organization to meet its structural and strategic needs.

Today, there are several benefits to becoming a business generalist and hiring a business generalist. Firstly, a business generalist is above all flexible and versatile. A generalist can enjoy a wide variety of careers over his or her working life. The futurists estimate we will have a



Scott Roberts

minimum of four to six career changes over our working lives, which will make the skill base of a generalist necessary. This is extremely beneficial to an organization because it is able to retain generalists by offering the opportunity of increased job scope and new job opportunity. This in turn allows the organization to realize the maximum return on the money invested in the employee, and retain the knowledge the employee has about his or her company and the industry.

Secondly, a business generalist is able to build a career on a strong educational base. As in a pyramid, the wider the base, the higher it reaches. The generalists will continue to build on their skills and knowledge, which improves not only career opportunity, but above all their marketability.

The business generalist's educational base is beneficial to the company because it maximizes the organization's ability to change. Organizations can be assured that their employees can take on the role of several duties, by being a "Jack Of All Trades."

Lastly, a business generalist is able to meet the changing role of a manager. Management must be able to plan, organize, staff, lead, and control their employees and other resources. They must also now be able to easily change between

these responsibilities. This changing role has resulted in shifting the importance of and time spent between each skill. Companies like Kodak, require their managers to rely less on technical skills and spend more time on human relational, decision making and conceptual skills.

This shift in skills can be best met by business generalists, who can change their hat and meet the future requirements of their organizations and the business world.

We have witnessed the paradigm shift of skill-base expectations, from specialists to generalists. Conestoga Colleges management studies program is making the grade in the eyes of many organizations and students. It is giving graduates the flexible, versatile skills needed to meet the changes they will inevitably face in their future careers. It enables students to continue their education and expand on their solid skill base, and it allows students to wear several hats to meet the needs of the organizations and industries they will work in. It is building business generalists.

In these past three years at Conestoga College, in the business administration-management studies program, I have realized that I am not finishing my education, but just beginning it. The skills Conestoga has helped me build, are the base to the pyramid, in which, I'll climb.

'Why?' first step for understanding

"Mom, it's Jeff."

Jeff, I think. My business partner and close friend for the past year. Jeff, who just yesterday was in the hospital with an embarrassingly minor problem that, left untreated, could have been very serious. Jeff, who lay in a hospital bed, tubes feeding antibiotics into his veins, feigning a swoon to exaggerate the gravity of his situation. Jeff, returning my recent call.



Hélène Beaulieu

I reach out my hand, taking the phone from the outstretched arm of my darling offspring, and coo into the handset, "Hi baby. I'm so glad you're home. Are you feeling better now?"

It wasn't Jeff.

I make a mental note to have the giggling devil-spawn standing in the corner exorcised before the next full moon, chuckle and start clarifying what it was I had meant to say.

Ahh, kids. They do the darnedest things. This one has a burning desire to be funny so he plays this one, harmless prank, over and over again. It's my fault he caught me off guard this time.

Two of the most important things to

have as a parent are a sense of humor and a willingness to understand. To ask and answer the question, "Why?"

We've all seen it. We may have experienced it firsthand. An exasperated parent stands over a crying child pleading for an answer to the question, "Why did you do that?" only to be told, "IIIIII doooooon't knooooooow!"

Children are motivated by a need to learn, to make sense of the world around them and to have as much fun as they can doing it. They own the question "Why?" and they demand that it be answered.

They explore their capabilities by trying to push beyond the confines of their personal boundaries. They press against the social boundaries imposed upon them in a society dominated by adults. Anything could seem like a good idea.

Children are always questioning, wondering and exploring. They constantly challenge us, by their very existence, to regularly reevaluate ourselves and our priorities.

Where does this desire to explore and understand go when we get older? Perhaps it is lost in the realm of adolescent arrogance when we often spout the phrase "I knew that."

As adults the grind of daily existence taxes our desire to expand the exploration

of our world. Either that, or we are simply forced by circumstances, to move about too quickly to pay attention to what's going on and why.

It's true that everyone retains a measure of passion for something. The pursuit of freedom, art, religion, love, or money (among other things) has consumed any number of people at any one time.

Outsiders, in turn, pass judgement on the validity of these pursuits, though they often lack a true desire to understand them. It's important to resist the urge to fall back on stereotypes and assumptions. In doing so we perpetuate like behavior in others. And who really wants to be rigidly categorized?

There are, of course, extreme cases that challenge even the most openminded among us. I mean, how many of us are there who really believe anyone caught a spaceship out of here the other week?

None-the-less, if we can't take the time or make the effort to try to understand each other's motives, how will we ever learn to live and work together? Understanding comes when we can tap into the passion that moves another individual. Taking the time to understand that passion will help ease our interactions with one another. Asking "why" is just the first step.

Injectons unwise for birth control

The female contraceptive, Depo-Provera, has been approved for use in Canada.

While women across the country cheer because this hormone means worrying about contraception only four times a year, I grow cynical and fearful.

Depo-Provera is a synthetic hormone which, after being injected into a woman's arm or buttock, stops ovulation.

Right there, the danger lights of Canadian women's intuition should be going off. The Pill works in the same way, but must be administered nearly every day, not four times a year.

Scientists and researchers propose that women be given the choice to inject an artificial product that halts a natural body function into our otherwise potentially healthy bodies.

The fact that Depo-Provera has been used for contraception worldwide since 1967 is being used as a validation for its degree of safety.

Why then, was it not introduced for this purpose in Canada at that time? The answer is, early clinical tests linked it to breast cancer.

But, women of Canada: fear not, because in 1991 the trusty World Health Organization concluded there was no risk involved in using Depo-Provera.

No Risk? Health Canada delayed approval because it was concerned with the risks. Only later, they decided the risks were minimal, and comparable to the risk involved with oral contraception.

Early studies of the Pill showed it increased risks of thrombosis and blood clotting. The links to breast cancer are questionable, but still...

Depo-Provera, and the Pill are both hormones/steroids. We have seen the effects of steroids on men, so is it impossible to believe that women won't suffer similar problems?

Aren't these bureaucratic organizations great? Ladies line up, now you can choose a super-toxic substance or just a toxic substance as your preferred method of birth control.

The approval and distribution of oral and injectable contraceptives has less to do with providing safe choices for women, and more to do with marketing and dollars.

Women's bodies work in a specific and awesome way. Introducing increased levels of any hormone or substance will eventually lead to distress.

Still, women must make these choices.

Do people ignore their pill-pushing doctor/researcher/entrepreneur health-care professionals and go on logic, intuition, and drug-less contraception? Have we not learned from examples like the Red Cross blood scandal, to question those in places of power or responsibility?

Do we blindly trust in everything bureaucratic organizations say about what is healthy and safe? It's a tough call, but it's your life.



Lisa Kloepper

Got something to say?
Write in.
Tell SPOKE!

SPOKE is mainly funded from September to May by the Doon Student Association (DSA). The views and opinions expressed in this newspaper do not necessarily reflect the views of Conestoga College or the DSA. Advertisers in SPOKE are not endorsed by the DSA unless their advertisements contain the DSA logo. SPOKE shall not be liable for any damages arising out of errors in advertising beyond the amount paid for the space. Unsolicited submissions must be sent to the editor by 9:30 a.m. Monday. Submissions are subject to acceptance or rejection and should be clearly written or typed; a WordPerfect or MS Word file would be helpful. Submissions must not contain any libellous statements and may be accompanied by an illustration (such as a photograph).

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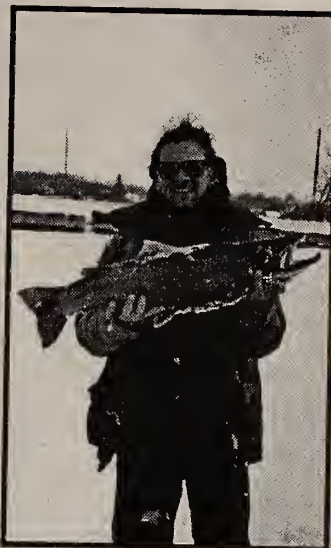
A supplement created by students
of Journalism 1A

An Eventful Year Worldwide



Bermuda Festival

page S10



Owen Sound Salmon Spectacular

page S4



First Nations Cultural Powwow

page S5



Orange Day Parade

page S9



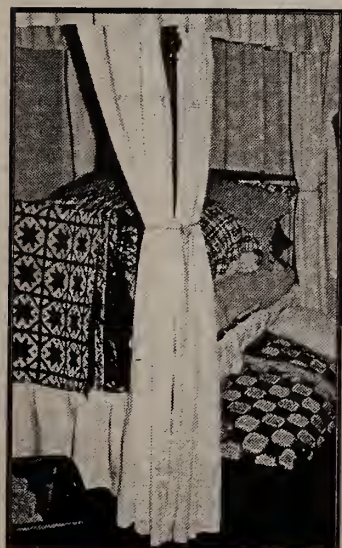
Brantford Riverfest

page S7



Cambridge Highland Games

page S8



K-W Quilt Festival

page S3



Stratford Festival

page S6



Women's World Hockey

page S2

Since 1924 the College Royal has been coming to Guelph and attracting visitors from all over Ontario and from places as far away as Africa.

Guelph College Royal

page S11

An Eventful Year Worldwide

Winter 1997

JIA Spoke Supplement

Kitchener hosts women's world hockey

by Rebecca Eby

The city of Kitchener hosted the world for a week at the beginning of April when it hosted the 1997 Women's World Hockey Championship which doubled as the first-ever qualifier for the 1998 winter Olympics in Japan.

Saint John, N.B., and Kamloops, B.C., also made bids to host the international tournament which included teams from Canada, China, Finland, Norway, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States.

Several factors were considered in choosing Kitchener as the site for the tournament in February 1995.

Frank Libera, past chairman of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association who sat on the three member selection committee, said it was important to attract large crowds in the runup to the Olympics.

Kitchener's bid estimated that 56,000 spectators would attend the tournament at the Kitchener Memorial Auditorium Complex. Others would also see satellite games held in Brampton, Brantford, Hamilton, London, North York and Mississauga. Kitchener is also located in an area where a number of female hockey players are within a two-hour drive.

The issue of long-term sponsorship was also considered.

Kitchener, said Libera, is located near major marketing departments and provides easier access than other cities to corporate sponsors.

The organization of the event



Team Canada sets up to score against Team Switzerland at the Women's World Hockey Championship in Kitchener.

Photo by Rebecca Eby

became a partnership between the City of Kitchener, the Ontario Women's Hockey Association and the Canadian Hockey Association.

Each partner was represented on the steering committee which was the ultimate policy decision-making body, said Caroline Oliver, marketing and communications manager for Kitchener's parks and recreation department.

The management committee, though, was mostly made up of people from around Kitchener who were the chairs of each area of functional responsibility.

Oliver stressed the importance of volunteers as well. About 500 volunteers were involved in areas

from initial planning and concept development to making meals and checking passes. Many were key people with experience from past large events who helped new recruits understand and learn about hosting events.

Oliver said she hopes the experience gained by all who were involved will be a building block for hosting future events.

The city donated \$10,000 toward the games which was added to \$15,000 from the province, \$36,000 from the federal government and about \$135,000 from sponsors. Ticket sales for games held in Kitchener provided about \$400,000.

Oliver said over \$1 million would be pumped into the local economy by an event of this size, but was unable to predict an exact dollar figure.

She said other events such as meetings of sports governing bodies and a coaching clinic were also taking place in conjunction with the tournament.

Jane Falconer, executive director of the Visitor and Convention Bureau in the city, said that during the tournament, all hotel rooms in the area were fully booked and the transportation, restaurant, retail and attraction industries were doing more business than usual.

The sales manager at the event's

host Four Points Hotel in Kitchener, Jackie Pratt, said there was no room for other guests at the hotel. All of the teams, some VIPs and sponsors stayed at the Four Points Hotel and the staff was kept busy preparing well in advance of the actual event.

Pratt said preparing for the women's worlds was like preparing for a normal convention, only it was larger.

She did not estimate the effect of the week on this year's profits, but she did anticipate a major profit increase. The hotel was full from March 29 to April 7.

Oliver said the economic spinoffs were not the only reasons Kitchener originally wanted to host the games.

The development of minor sports groups was also an important advantage, Oliver said. The impact on registration in Kitchener minor women's hockey will likely increase after the tournament.

"It showcases the sport to the province and to the world," she said.

The championship focuses not only on the sport, but also on the city of Kitchener.

Oliver said that the international media coverage will be great for the city.

"Every story coming out said it was from Kitchener," she said.

Ron Carther, president of the K-W Chamber of Commerce, said many of those who came to the games or watched or read the coverage in the media will have had their interest tweaked and may take trips or side-trips to Kitchener in the future.

K-W quilt festival displays Canadian talent

by Sarah Smith

The artistry, history and culture of quilting will be showcased at the second annual Waterloo County and Area Quilt Festival during the last two weeks of May.

The "Quilt Capital of Canada" will host the event from May 17 to June 1 at various locations in Cambridge, St. Agatha, Stratford, Shakespeare, St. Jacobs, New Hamburg, Baden and Kitchener. Lectures, workshops, exhibits, competitions, quilting bees, fashion shows and the Ontario Mennonite Relief Sale Quilt Auction will make up the festival.

"It's a wonderful opportunity for Kitchener-Waterloo to showcase what it has to offer," said Carol Miller, owner of Miller's Country Store in St. Agatha.

She and Susan Birk, manager/curator of Joseph Schneider Haus Museum in Kitchener, created the festival in 1996. They said the popularity of quilting in the K-W area made them see the potential for a grassroots, region-wide festival with broad appeal.

Many local customers interested in quilting go south of the border to large quilting shows in the United States, said Miller, and it

seemed appropriate to offer a Canadian alternative. The wane of Oktoberfest was another reason they felt compelled to develop an alternative festival for the region, said Birk.

The creation of the quilt festival came about relatively smoothly, said Birk and Miller. Once the executive and sub-committees were organized, it was a matter of working out details such as locations and duration.

"The biggest hurdle was believing it would happen," said Miller.

Organizers of the quilt festival say they hope to encourage the art of quilting and to raise public awareness of the history and heritage of quilting.

Wendy Connell, supervisor of programs at Doon Heritage Crossroads, said she thinks the festival will have a popular impact on the community. The exposure, she said, will hopefully encourage people to visit and gain insight into quilting.

"If you hang them, they will come," she said.

Doon Heritage Crossroads is one of several festival venues reflecting the many elements of quilting through its display of 25 to 30 quilts provided by a group of women who enjoy quilting as a

hobby and who also teach the craft to children, said Jan Hember, a teacher at Driftwood Park school and a member of the Waterloo County Quilter's Guild.

The pioneer village will also present a group of Mennonite women quilting and include several programs for children. According to Wendy Connell, supervisor of programs, the village's exhibits are there to enlighten.

"I think that it's important for us as an historic site to remind people, to educate people, as to the significance of quilts," she said.

Crossroads will be celebrating its 40th anniversary in 1997. Currently the village welcomes over 40,000 visitors each year from around the world, said Connell, and the quilt festival certainly adds to this number.

Woodside National Historic Site, Kitchener, will also show some of Parks Canada's large collection of turn-of-the-century quilts. Rob Roe, collections manager, said the festival connects well with Woodside's antique roadshow and officials hope Woodside's participation will increase awareness.

"Our raison d'être is to preserve and present, as well as protect arti-

facts," he said. "The festival provided the opportunity to present."

Various art galleries such as the Kitchener-Waterloo Art Gallery and Homer Watson House and Gallery, both in Kitchener, will display contemporary quilts highlighting the artistry of quilting and illustrating the development of the craft through the decades.

Economic spin-off for the region is certainly another aim of the festival, said organizers. Miller, who has owned her store for 20 years, said she felt the festival should extend beyond one or two days so that visitors would stay longer in the area and spend more money in the region.

The quilt festival is a member of the Visitor and Convention Bureau of K-W, an organization which supports the festival through promotion and sales activities. Melissa Parker, tourism sales manager at the bureau, said various tour operators have been approached to include the festival as a new destination.

"We package it as a whole experience," she said. "The niche market in a sense is anybody who's into quilting and who would come and experience it."

Publicity for the festival also includes press releases, flyers,

brochures, posters, mailings to quilting guilds, newspaper, TV and radio coverage, contests, workshops and souvenirs.

The festival is financed by seed funding from participants or advertising through a system of accreditation. Sponsors include fabric and thread companies. Local fund-raising throughout the year also contributes to the Waterloo County and Area Quilt Festival Fund. It is hoped eventually that the quilt festival will support itself, said organizers.

All those who participate in putting on the festival are volunteer or paid workers who are involved with quilting year round. While some men are included, the organizers of the festival and the quilters remain predominately a women's interest.

"The women involved have a real passion for it," said Parker.

As for the future of the festival, organizers say it is difficult to predict because the festival only debuted last year. One change this year will be the integration of three international lectures by prominent quilters. Organizers also want to see increased involvement from the grassroots level to larger organizations, said Birk.

"Bigger and better, with as much community-wide support as is practical," she said.

An Eventful Year Worldwide

JIA Spoke Supplement

Winter 1997

Today's quilting reveals our shared history

by Sarah Smith

The original role of quilts throughout Canada was primarily utilitarian. The British, French and German immigrants who came into the K-W area in the 1900s endured a difficult existence in their rural communities. Their homes were rudimentary and particularly cold during the Canadian winters.

"Quilts were often stuffed around the doors and window frames to keep out the chill north winds of winter," said Mary Conroy in her 1976 book, *300 Years of Canada's Quilts*.

Women spent most of their time making clothing and bedcoverings for their families, she said.

These homemade creations were of great importance because they provided warmth and protection against the hardships, said Ruth McKendry in her 1979 book, *Quilts and Other Bed Coverings in the Canadian Tradition*.

"Enclosed in the snug, curtained haven, with the firelight dancing on the log walls, a body was safe, warm and comfortable beneath the pile of heavy blankets and quilts," she said.

The first patchwork and pieced quilts were made of homespun wool or linen with bits of fabric or dyed cloth sewn into them. Simple geometric patterns such as stars, squares or flowers were the most efficient shapes to make use of scraps of fabric and to piece together.

Despite their simple construction and utilitarian use, the quilts were also artistic creations.

"Whether the materials were humble or exotic, the sum of the

parts invariably outshone the original fabrics from which they were constructed," says a pamphlet on quilts from Joseph Schneider Haus Museum in Kitchener.

For example, the Irish Chain and Windmill patterns depicted life with no end, diamonds represented fertility, and the oak tree stood for strength and longevity, said Conroy.

"Like all works of art, quilts are the embodiments and bearers of meaning," said a 1990 article on the quilt collection at Doon Heritage Crossroads, Kitchener.

The patterns and colors used in the quilts reflected the life of the quilter in rural and urban settings. Goose Tracks, Bow Tie, Log Cabin, Bear's Paw, Indian Trails and Hole in the Barn Door were just a few of the common names which originated during the settlement years and continue to be used today.

"The naming of the quilts was a folk art in itself," said McKendry. "Many reflect rural humor at its best and the uncanny ability of village people to select the right name at the right time."

Symbols and patterns used in the quilts conveyed beliefs and traditions relevant to the period. Important aspects of life such as marriage, friendship, religion and death were often depicted in the quilts as a means of commemoration or

protection against undesirables.

"The bedcover was the natural place to put motifs of procreation, fertility, longevity and immortality," said McKendry.

The types of quilts created by these women illustrate their particular cultures and traditions. For example, continental German women who arrived in the K-W area often were more frivolous with their creations than their con-

servative Mennonite neighbors.

"On the odd occasion when sentimentality was allowed to take precedence over practicality," says the pamphlet on Mennonite quilting, "a striking beautiful quilt could result."

As the settlements grew over the years, women came together to complete their quilts. In this social setting, there was often an exchange of fabrics and patterns and conversation, strengthening the community bond.

Quilting parties were occasions to make attractive bedclothing," said Conroy, "and an opportunity for the quiet but very friendly folk to visit with one another."

With the modernization of household heating and building materials, the utilitarian need for quilts subsided.

"Quilting developed as an art form and thrift was no longer the driving force in the production of quilted bedcoverings," says the Joseph Schneider Haus pamphlet.

Today's quilts are strongly rooted in history, particularly in the K-W area. Elements of culture, community and beliefs which contributed to the 19th century quilting still have a formidable influence. Many of the traditional symbols and patterns are frequently used, though perhaps not for their original meaning, said a

member of the K-W County Quilting Guild.

"People that make a Rose of Sharon quilt wouldn't really make it because of any religious significance," said Erma Shantz, a guild member. "It would just happen to be the pattern that they happened to like."

The sense of community associated with quilting continues today with numerous fund-raisers and quilting guilds throughout K-W and the rest of Canada.

"I think that's probably why it's so popular today, the social aspect of quilting bees," said Wendy Connell of Doon Heritage Crossroads.

Present-day quilting has developed into a huge industry with a wide range of bedcovers, wall hangings, clothing, books, guilds and workshops, said Carol Miller, owner of Millers Country Store in St. Agatha.

Quilters, men and women, have begun experimenting with photo-sensitive materials or using computers to make their designs. Quilts range in style from fancy to utilitarian to traditional.

"There's a variety," said Ruby Schmidt, secretary of the Mennonite Relief Sale Auction. "Wherever your imagination takes you."

Quilting has come a long way since the pioneer days when a woman quilted to protect and comfort her family from the rigors of rural life. Today it is considered by many as a relaxing and creative outlet.

"It's a good stress release. It has a calming effect," said Jan Hember, a member of the Waterloo County Quilter's Guild.



Handmade quilts are used as bedcoverings in a pioneer-era bedroom at Joseph Schneider Haus, Kitchener.

Photo by Sarah Smith

Championship brings women's hockey to the world

by Rebecca Eby

Women's hockey will debut as an Olympic sport in Japan in 1998, but it is very much at home here in Canada.

Ontario itself saw a recent surge of interest in women's hockey when Kitchener hosted the Women's World Hockey Championship earlier this month.

Ontario has always been supportive of women's hockey, said Fran Rider, executive director of the Ontario Women's Hockey Association and chairperson of the 1997 Women's World Hockey Championship.

In fact, the first recorded women's hockey game was in Barrie, Ont., in 1892. Southern Ontario has been involved in every boom experienced by the game since, she said.

Brian McFarlane, host and commentator with Hockey Night in Canada for about 25 years and author of the book, *Proud Past, Bright Future: A History of Women's Hockey in Canada*, said in a telephone interview that women were playing hockey before the first recorded game.

A picture from 1890 shows Lady Stanley, Lord Stanley's daughter,

at a rink in Ottawa, he said.

In those days, women wore long skirts when they played, he said, which often helped them defensively when they crouched in front of the net and stopped the puck with their skirts.

Women also played the game behind closed doors because men were not allowed to see them play.

Now, women hockey players wear full protective equipment. Rider noted that the Louisville line of sporting goods has come out with a line of women's hockey equipment.

Men involved in administering the game are usually supportive of women's teams. They maintain a good working relationship with the women's association, however, the mindset still exists when problems about ice time and finances arise. Priority goes to the boys and the girls get the leftovers, she said.

Lori Dupuis, member of the Canadian National Women's Hockey team and the University of Toronto women's team, said some men frown on women's hockey, but as they become more aware of the game, they become more accepting of it.

She estimates that about 75 per cent of the men on the University

of Toronto men's hockey team actually enjoy watching women's hockey now.

Cassie Campbell, also a member of Team Canada, said men who know hockey respect the women's game.

Those who don't usually are not knowledgeable about hockey anyway.

Team Canada rookie Jayna Hefford said some of the men she talked to cannot believe the calibre of the women's game and really learn to appreciate it.

But men would be shocked to see a woman play any position other than goalie in the NHL, said McFarlane, and they are surprised if a female goalie does make it.

Hefford also said a woman playing forward or defence in the NHL is unrealistic because of the size and strength difference between men and women. She said she doesn't really see the need for women to play in the NHL.

"The Olympics is our Stanley Cup or NHL," she said.

Hefford said she doesn't mind playing hockey with men, but it is the level of competition that concerns her. It must be high enough to know that it is helping her improve her own game.

She played on a boys' team in her hometown, Kingston, for three years until she was 10. But there comes a point, she said, when you cannot play on men's teams anymore.

Rider said whether women play on all female teams or on teams with men is a tough issue. The OWHA's mandate is to develop the women's game on a parallel stream to the men's, she said.

The women's game is a little different than the men's style of hockey.

Dupuis said the men's game is more physical with more speed and strength, while women's hockey has more finesse and is more finely tuned.

But the most obvious difference, said Campbell, is that no intentional body checking is allowed in women's hockey.

It takes more team-oriented things like good defence to turn a game around, she said. She prefers women's hockey without body checking.

The women's game has more skill and passing, she said. "It's not so much bump and grind."

Hefford said she doesn't think body checking should be legalized in women's games. The lack of

checking is what makes the women's game different, and she said she does not want it to be exactly like the men's game.

McFarlane said there is also a difference between men's and women's attitudes toward the game.

Women take coaching more readily, they are more eager to learn, and they have a stronger sense of sportsmanship and fair play, he said. They also have different concepts of what success is in hockey.

Many men see success as making big money and getting into the NHL limelight, he said.

Women play because they love the game. They do not see much money in the future as hockey players.

They are satisfied to win local and regional titles, and now the nationals and Olympics are the big goals, he said.

The money issue in women's hockey is to make enough to keep the sport going, Rider said.

When OWHA was formed in 1975, the Ontario government supported it through the '70s by subsidizing a full-time development co-ordinator.

See Women page S12

An Eventful Year Worldwide

Winter 1997

JIA Spoke Supplement

Powwow showcases local native presence

by Ross Bragg

The Grand River and Kitchener's Victoria Park were once the sites of native settlements before Europeans arrived, but the rows of suburban homes along the Grand River and the giant statue of Queen Victoria in Victoria Park make it difficult to imagine that Waterloo Region had, and continues to have, a vibrant native population.

Organizers of this summer's First Nations Powwow to be held June 14 and 15 at Waterloo Park hope that by inviting the whole community to the festival, which includes native dances, music and traditional teachings, it will be more difficult to ignore the local native presence.

Roger Clark, who teaches adult education at the open door school in Waterloo, says members of the region's native community decided about four years ago to follow the lead of other North American communities by hosting an annual powwow. Clark is working with a group of native elders and other

volunteers to promote this year's event. He says the powwow invites natives and non-natives alike to help people have a better understanding of important and beautiful aspects of native culture.

Clark says the powwow also tries to increase awareness of their own culture among native people living in the region. He says the powwow shows First Nations people that there is a growing and increasingly self-aware native community in the region.

"Native people who have had to leave their homelands or reserves can become lost in these big cities. It's about showing that there is a place to hang on to and it's about giving them a sense of pride in their culture," says Clark.

Cindy Lafleur, an employee at the University of Waterloo, says last year's powwow was her first real opportunity to see native traditions. "A lot of my relatives are native but they don't live very traditional lives and this was a side of my heritage I hadn't seen before."

For people unfamiliar with native traditions and customs like the

powwow, it helps to understand some history of native people in the area.

According to Reg Good, who has published histories of native people in Waterloo Region, the Ojibwa (Anishnabec) or the Mississauga First Nations once lived in settlements along various parts of the Grand River. Natives hunted and farmed the area until most of the land along the river was given to Joseph Brant and to white settlers during controversial land deals after the War of 1812.

Good said in an interview that he uncovered an obituary of a native woman who died in 1900 near what is now Conestoga College and the site of the Pioneer Tower. He says the obituary mentions that the site was a gathering place in the fall where people would dance and give thanks to the creator for the harvest. The ceremony may have had similar themes to today's powwows.

Good also says that archival records from the time suggest that the Ojibwa were using what is now Victoria Park as a winter

hunting area around the time Europeans began arriving in the area.

"Many natives were upset they were not invited to Victoria Park's 100th anniversary last year," says Arlene Smith who works for the K-W Urban Wigwam project in Kitchener, a native-run project which arranges affordable housing for native families. She says the native community now holds feasts and dances in the park's pavilion partly as an attempt to assert this forgotten historical presence.

The powwow is also a major vehicle for raising awareness of a contemporary native presence, organizers say. Along with the more than 3,000 descendants of the Ojibwa people in the region, there is a significant population of native peoples living and working in the region today. Smith, who is also involved in organizing the powwow, has trouble understanding why more people are not aware of this presence.

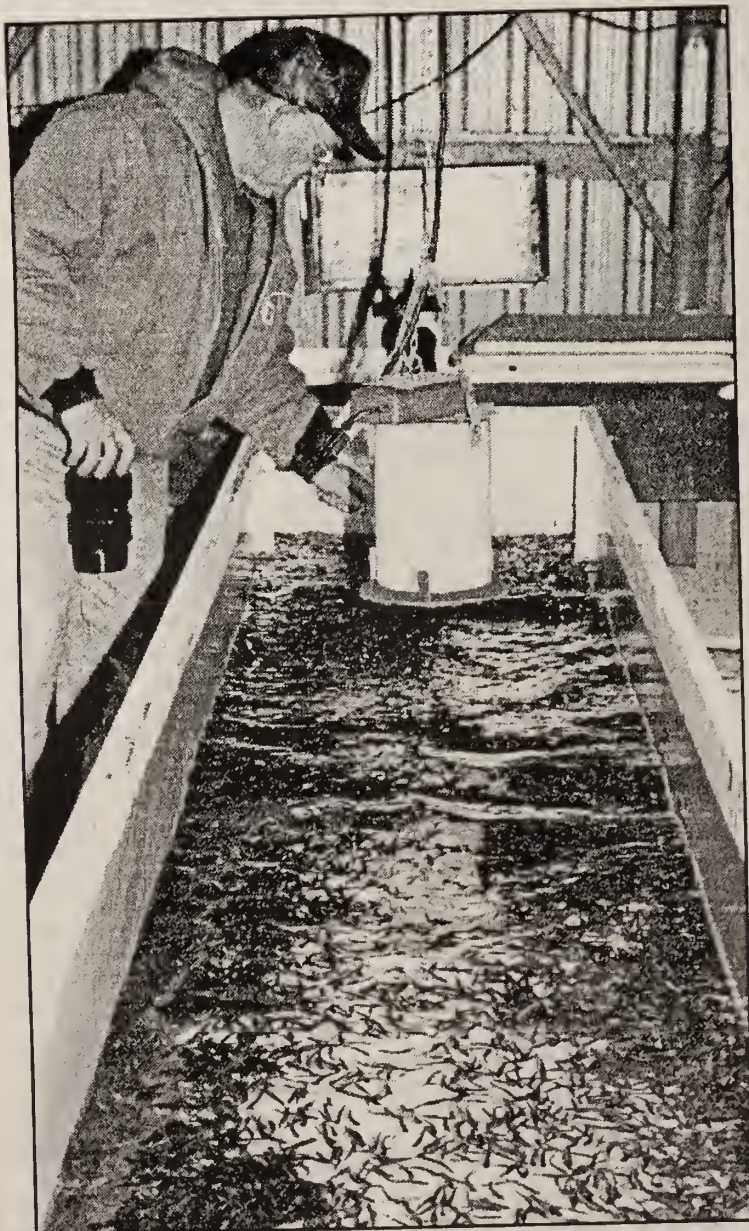
"When I tell people the native population for Kitchener-Waterloo

is about 7,000 to 9,000, people are very surprised."

For many in the native community, the powwow is also good opportunity to make native and non-native people aware of some of the challenges facing today's natives. The White Owl Ancestry Association, an umbrella group representing several native-run agencies, is the main driving force behind the organization of the event. According to organizers, the association will set up information booths, bring in guest speakers and generally make themselves known to the community at the event, as they have in previous years.

At another level, the association will try to use money raised at the powwow to expand the Weejeendimin Native Resource Centre in Kitchener in an effort to accommodate the growing needs of the region's native population. The centre, located on College Street in downtown Kitchener, is a place where native and non-native people can come for support, to get information or just to meet.

Owen Sound has something fishy going on



Bob Cowell of the Sydenham Sportsmen's Club in Owen Sound tends to some young salmon minnows. Many of these small fish will grow into 30-pound predators within three to four years. Photo by L.Scott Nicholson

by L.Scott Nicholson

The air in Owen Sound is filled with the smells of gasoline and fish and the chatter of eager anglers during the last week of August.

It can only mean one thing. It's the start of the Owen Sound Salmon Spectacular fishing derby.

For the past nine years, members of the Sydenham Sportsmen's Club have been organizing and running the Salmon Spectacular, a derby that attracted some 8,000 anglers in 1995.

The derby began in 1984 when former minister of natural resources Allan Pope gave permission to sports clubs in Ontario to begin stocking chinook salmon.

"In three to four years, the salmon came back to spawn," said Fred Geberdt long-time member and past president of the Sydenham Sportsmen's Club. "We saw the high success rate that we had with salmon so we thought, why not have a derby or festival and draw anglers to capitalize on this tremendous fishery we're producing."

He said the club soon realized that the derby was a great way to raise funds for conservation, the club's main goal.

The first derby was a success when 1,200 anglers were registered and the club realized it had a winner.

"After the first derby, we were just blown away," he said. "We had expected a couple hundred people."

Geberdt recalled how he and some of the other founding members of the derby spent 10 days in August 1987, weighing fish, in a very small building with a tarp on

top. No events or activities were scheduled that first year.

Now preparation for the derby is usually a 12-month process that requires the assistance of over 300 volunteers.

"As soon as we've cleaned up the last derby, preparations begin a couple weeks later for the following year's derby," Geberdt said.

The work and preparation for the Salmon Spectacular involves preparing spawning beds, collecting salmon eggs in September and collecting male salmon to fertilize the eggs at the club owned hatchery.

A great deal of the hatchery preparations and responsibilities fall into the hands of Bob Cowell, manager for the hatchery.

Cowell said that in September 1996, he and other members of the club collected two million salmon eggs and then fertilized them with male salmon milt. In December, the eggs hatched and by June or July, 200,000 salmon weighing an average of eight grams each, will be released into Georgian Bay. By the time their life cycle ends in four years, the salmon can grow to over 13.5 kilograms.

Volunteers operate various venues including a food booth, a public relations booth, a derby merchandise booth and the beer tent.

The derby, Geberdt said, has become much more than being about fishing. It is very much a family event.

Nine of the 10 nights of the derby include social events like an Elvis night, kid's night and a Fishing Jamboree that involves local country and western and blue grass musicians.

Perhaps the largest events other

than the derby itself, are the huge fish fries held on the first and last Saturday of the derby. He estimated that between 4,000 and 6,000 people attend each fish fry that includes an all-you-can-eat meal of fish, salads and rolls for \$7. Volunteers cook up between one to 1 1/2 tonnes of fish, donated by anglers, for each fish fry.

Geberdt said a great deal of work also goes into gathering sponsors for the derby.

"It's not unusual," he said, "to receive \$1,000 to \$2,000 worth of product donated as prizes."

The sportsmen's club committee responsible for sponsors has set a limit ranging between \$500 and \$10,000 for how much a sponsor can give. Any company donating more than \$6,000 becomes an official sponsor for the derby. In 1997 one of the major sponsors will be AC Delco.

Geberdt said recently, because of the recessionary times, many companies offer a deal in which the club buys merchandise and the company matches the purchase price in prizes for anglers for the largest fish of the day.

The 10-day event raises almost \$1.5 million for the merchants of Owen Sound, said Geberdt who suspects that even more money is raised indirectly as a result of the derby. Fishermen may find they like Owen Sound and come back another time during the year and spend more money.

Members of the sportsmen's club are quick to point out that although the club raises over \$1 million for local business, they do not request nor do they require any financial support from Owen Sound city council. The city does help by promoting the event.

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First Nations powwow reveals thriving culture

by Ross Bragg

Members of the local native community say this summer's fourth annual First Nations Powwow to be held at Waterloo Park this year on June 14 and 15 is partly an attempt to show positive aspects of native culture often overlooked by the public.

As one of the organizers of this summer's powwow, Rick Young is concerned about consistently maintaining a traditionally native respect for the environment.

"I don't think we should be using the trees to secure the fence that goes around the park," says Young to a group of powwow organizers at the Weejeendimin Native Resource Centre. "It's not our way. I wouldn't want a rope tied around me."

Although enclosing the park is one of many challenges in organizing the event, which in previous years has drawn more than 4,000 people a day, it illustrates organizers' attempts to assert positive images of native culture at the festival.

As well as being a drumming and dance competition, the powwow is an invitation to the whole community to witness colorful aspects of native culture. While dancers in handmade costumes perform traditional dances for judges, vendors from across North America sell authentic native crafts and foods.

The powwow also helps to make

"We pull together for a common effort."

—Rick Young about organizing this year's fourth annual First Nations Powwow

the native community stronger as well, says Young, who will be leading native teaching sessions and tending a sacred fire. "We pull together for a common effort."

The powwow is planned and executed using a more traditional political system involving listening to elders and consensus, says Roger Clark. "The key is that there isn't a boss," he says. "In the last couple of years we have tried to move away from a hierarchy because it is not the native way."

For many organizers of the powwow, presenting positive aspects of native culture often involve avoiding negative stereotypes.

"First of all, the powwow is advertised as a drug and alcohol-free event. We are very strict about that," he says.

Some native people involved in the powwow, however, feel that avoiding negative stereotypes can be an up-hill battle in the face of the media's fixation on such issues as violent land dis-

putes and alcohol abuse.

"The media only tends to pay attention to native people if native people are depicting existing stereotypes," says last year's head dancer.

"Once native people want to get real and share real cultural information, for some reason, the media does not want to listen," says Carleen Elliott, who works as a writer and broadcaster in Cape Croker.

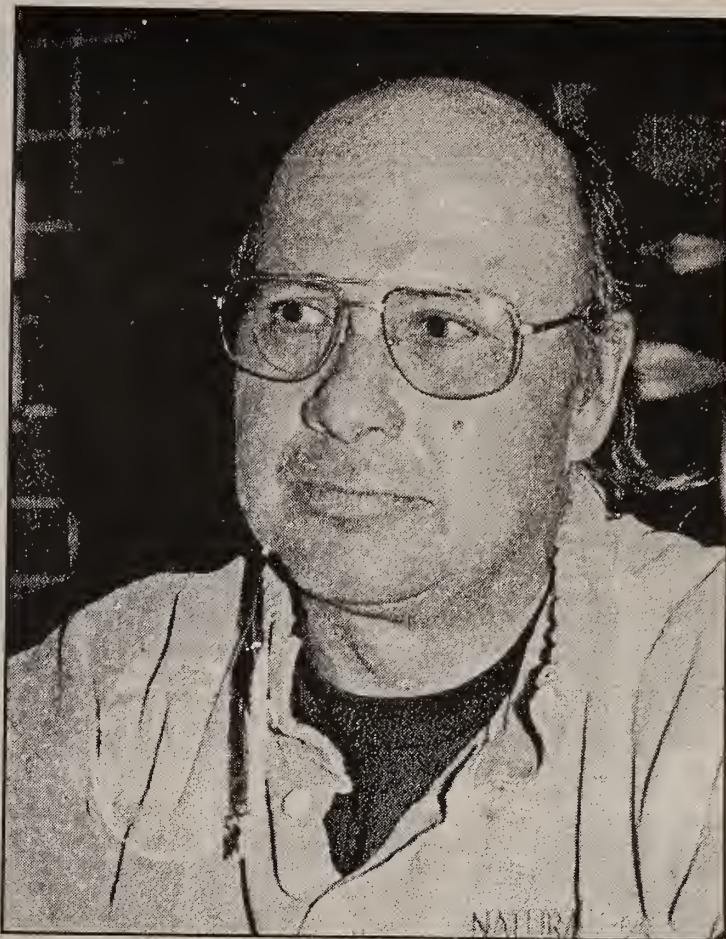
When asked about attempts to deal with negative stereotypes, Clark says, if a person actually took the time to go to this powwow these stereotypes would be questioned.

Martin De Groot, a lecturer at McMaster University who attended last year's powwow, says it paints a very different picture from what he reads in the newspapers. "You see these healthy people speaking all sorts of languages and other things and that the culture is much more vital than you once thought it was."

Elliott says native people will not be discouraged by negative stereotyping by the media in their effort to celebrate their culture in events like the powwow.

"We are a tenacious people. We will continue to make these attempts to share, to contribute to the positive cultural aspects of the country," she says.

"This is part of a living culture that began thousands and thou-



Rick Young will lead native teachings at this summer's powwow in Waterloo Park. Photo by Ross Bragg

sands of years ago and has survived purposeful genocide. This culture is far, far bigger than and more expansive than people can deal with, but they are going to have to because we are so very much a part of the fabric of society."

Fishing derby clashes with native fishing rights

by L. Scott Nicholson

For many residents in Grey and Bruce counties, the Owen Sound Salmon Spectacular fishing derby is a time to get out and enjoy the fishing on Georgian Bay but for some, it is a time of heightened tension.

The Chippewas of Nawash First Nation people who live at the Cape Croker Reserve about 40 kilometres north of Owen Sound must contend with violations of their aboriginal and treaty rights according to David McLaren, Nawash communications co-ordinator.

The Sydenham Sportsmen's Club however, must contend with native commercial fishermen putting their nets in waters that have been designated for sports angling only, said Fred Geberdt, Sydenham Sportsmen's Club past president.

In 1993, Justice of the Peace David Fairgrieve made an influential ruling stating that the Nawash had an aboriginal and treaty right to fish within a seven-mile radius around the Bruce Peninsula.

This boundary included Owen Sound Bay and Colpoys Bay, both locations for the Salmon Spectacular.

The Ministry of Natural Resources however has prohibited

commercial fishermen from fishing these two bays. In June 1996 the ministry imposed an aboriginal communal fishing licence specifically prohibiting native fishermen, despite the Fairgrieve ruling. The two bays were to be exclusive to sports anglers. For this reason, the sportsmen's club has been stocking chinook salmon on the west side of Georgian Bay since 1984, Geberdt said. It is a stocking program that has resulted in the highly successful annual August salmon derby.

McLaren said the people of Nawash were and continue to be very upset with the presence of a non-indigenous fish like the chinook salmon in their traditional fishing grounds.

However, he said, the political pressure brought upon the ministry by sportsmen's clubs along with their provincial organization, the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters, has made it impossible for the ministry to say no to salmon stocking.

"There is no question that Pacific coast salmon being planted in Georgian Bay do not belong," he said.

McLaren said, both biologists and native people have been suggesting that stocking salmon is a dangerous thing to do.

"I think to be fair, the band does-

n't want to see an end to sportfishing. What they want to see an end to is pollution of the waters with fish that don't belong there," he said.

McLaren said the hundreds of hours spent by the sportsmen's club cleaning up some of the damage the white man has made is a good thing.

However, he said, "To turn around and stock non-indigenous species (salmon), especially when there is some threat to the environment by doing so, I think is an irresponsible thing to do."

The people of Nawash also have a concern over the effect the salmon may have on lake trout, the primary source for native commercial fishermen, said Dr. Steven Crawford, a biologist from the University of Guelph. Crawford who is working with the Cape Croker Fish Assessment Program said lake trout and salmon compete for the same food source and consequently there is interaction between the two species.

Crawford also suggested that hatchery-reared fish, such as the salmon, have introduced diseases and parasites uncommon to the Great Lakes. He said this occurred when salmon were initially released into the Great Lakes.

On the other side of this heated issue is the sportsmen's club.

Members of the club are worried about conservation of the fishery.

Bob Cowell, manager of the club's fish hatchery, says he's worried that native commercial fishermen are taking too many fish, fish he helped stock for the pleasure of sports anglers.

Geberdt agrees with Cowell. "It's a bay not a great big open expanse of water. If you get people engaged in any sort of commercial operation you can really hammer the fish population," Geberdt said. Cowell explained how fish caught in gill nets, the kind used by most commercial fishermen including native fishermen, all die. As a result, all fish caught in these nets, regardless of whether they are for commercial or sport use, are pulled into the boat.

Cowell said the use of trap nets might rectify the problem but he said he believes that because the nets are labor intensive, native fishermen have not used them. He said trap nets involve live trapping of the fish and once the fish are pulled up, it is the fisherman's responsibility to select the fish his licence permits him to keep.

Crawford said that native fishermen have expressed interest in using trap nets, however the ministry, which he believes, has a large stockpile of trap nets, has been unco-operative in its efforts

to assist the native fishermen.

Under current legislation native fishermen are allowed to sell lake trout and whitefish but it is illegal to sell any other species, including salmon. According to Nawash law, all other species caught in native fishermen's nets are to be given to native elders or be set on shores or in fields for seagulls to scavenge through, McLaren said.

Both sides in the debate agree that the ministry has done very little to resolve the problem.

McLaren said the Chippewas of Nawash have suggested co-management of the fisheries with the ministry, an idea that has worked in Wisconsin and Minnesota. However the province said no to the idea. Instead, the ministry has decided to begin revoking the licences of native commercial fishermen found in the sports angling area.

This will not stop native fishermen, McLaren said. They will only follow the limits that have been placed upon them by the band council. The Nawash band council has created bylaw 13-96, in which the band has established its own limits on how much fish is taken from the bay.

"There is almost 100 per cent compliance to those bylaws," he said.

An Eventful Year Worldwide

Winter 1997

JIA Spoke Supplement

\$13-million renovation project takes Stratford Festival into new millenium

by Matt Shurrie

When the 45th Stratford Festival season opens on May 12, it will mark the opening of a bigger, better and more accessible theatre building heralding a new era of stage performance in North America.

For the first time since the permanent building was constructed in 1957, renovations which began last August will update the patron comfort levels in the front lobby and auditorium.

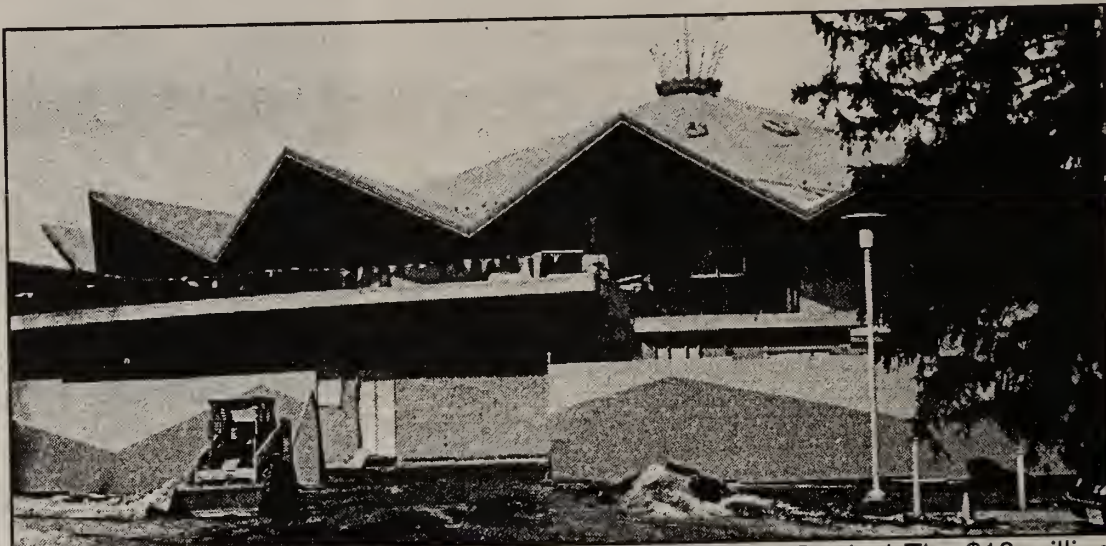
The renovation project is called Act III or Entrance to a New Era. It marks the third phase of the festival's major construction projects. Act I was the raising of the canvas tent that housed the theatre from 1953 to 1957 and Act II was the construction of the permanent theatre building in 1957.

The renovations were first discussed nine years ago as a way to improve washroom facilities and patron areas, according to Ron Kresky, festival technical director and construction liaison.

"The primary drive behind the renovations was front-of-house washrooms and patron amenities," he said. "The primary focus was always patron comfort and handicap access."

The mandate of the architects was expanded to include the auditorium 2 1/2 years ago.

"In the old seating plan, some of the more comfortable seats were around the sides and not in the middle," Kresky explained. "We



Work to improve patron comfort continues at the Stratford Festival. The \$13-million project to improve washrooms and auditorium seating began last August and is expected to be completed by opening night on June 2.

Photo by Matt Shurrie

realized we had to deal with the seating issue and at that point the auditorium became part of the plan."

For many years patrons complained about the uncomfortable seating and the renovations are designed to fix that problem. To accommodate the auditorium's extra comfort room, the Festival is losing about 400 seats.

"We had originally 16 rows of seats, we now have 14," explained Kresky. "That's how we gain the leg room especially for anyone over six foot or taller."

"The new seats are also wider than all the old seats," he

explained. "The old seats were 18, 19, and 20 inches wide whereas the new seats are 20, 21, and 22 inches wide."

The renovations were designed by Toronto architects Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg Architects.

"Tom Payne is the vision behind the project," said Kresky. "They have done other buildings of some notoriety like Kitchener City Hall, which won an international award, the Prison for Women in Kitchener and U of T."

The overall cost of the renovation project is \$13 million, said Kresky, with \$10.5 million needed for the

actual construction and \$2.5 million for any additional material or unplanned costs.

Funding for the renovations became a job of its own, said Kresky. The money came from a number of sources.

The Festival received \$3 million from the province, \$3 million from the federal government and \$1 million from the City of Stratford, Kresky explained.

The Festival staff itself and its own fundraising committee raised the \$6-million balance, of which over \$50,000 came from staff alone.

See Stratford page S11

Festival boosts local economy

by Matt Shurrie

The idea of the Stratford Festival experience was born in 1952.

"Stratford resident and journalist Tom Patterson envisioned a professional high-quality, summer-long festival as good as that held in the English city's namesake," according to Adelaide Leitch in her book *Floodtides of Fortune*.

Today as the largest classical repertory theatre company in North America, the Stratford Festival attracts audiences from every province in Canada and many states in the United States and from as many as 50 other countries around the world.

According to the Stratford Chamber of Commerce 502,105 festival patrons watched 536 performances in 1996, up from 460,000 patrons who watched 514 performances in 1995.

The 1996 attendance figures were the highest since 1990 when 504,477 patrons watched 572 performances.

Barbara Quarry, Chamber of Commerce tourism manager, says the theatre has an important economic impact on the city of Stratford. She estimates \$100 million comes into the community as a result of the theatre.

According to a recent festival economic impact statement, overnight accommodations reached 100,000 room nights in 1995 and generated \$8 million in accommodation revenue.

In a recent survey by the Chamber of Commerce and the Festival, 88.7 per cent of respondents said they paid for their accommodations while visiting Stratford and 72.7 per cent said they dined in the local restaurants.

According to Jane Edmonds in a 1989 economic analysis, the average number of summer jobs created per business in Stratford is 0.55 for local businesses, but for festival-related tourist businesses this figure is 5.9 jobs.

The Chamber of Commerce agrees with Edmond's economic analysis regarding job creation.

"I estimate that there are probably at least 4,000 people employed in the tourism industry here in Stratford and the majority of them are because of the theatre," said Quarry.

Not only has the festival been responsible for the creation of summer tourism jobs, they are the seventh largest employer in Stratford.

See History, page S11

Grand celebration planned for Brantford Riverfest

by Hunter Malcolm

This year's Riverfest in Brantford will not only kick off summer with its celebration of the Grand River from May 30 until June 1, it will also mark the 10th year running for the community event.

Since 1988 volunteers have planned, organized and funded a free, fun-filled family weekend.

The idea for Riverfest came from Brad Ward, a city councillor, who helped to organize Run for the River each summer.

The run was held as an event to raise money for the development of the waterfront.

Ward held a vision to expand this event into a festival.

"The idea was to showcase the waterfront areas and its various recreational uses," said Jane Querin, who was the parks and recreation liaison to the Riverfest committee for its first nine years.

Since its first weekend in 1988 Riverfest has grown, but the concept remains the same.

As the Riverfest mission states: it's an "organization of community partnerships that sponsor and support events that celebrates the heritage and recreational resources of the Grand River watershed for the citizens of Brantford and our visitors."

Riverfest's success is partly due to the volunteers who work to make it happen.

"There's no doubt about it," Querin said. "There's a lot of volunteerism in Brantford, and we were able to bring in new people over the years who had fresh ideas and energy."

"That's what makes it a community festival," she said.

Riverfest chairperson Jean Ness said she believes that another key to successful annual festivals is their ability to foster new growth each year.

"We try each year to bring new things into it," Ness said. "Last year we incorporated Mohawk Lake into the festival and this year we are further utilizing that venue by holding the tagged-carp derby there."

The lake is often overlooked as an aspect of the river's heritage, but it originally functioned as part of the Grand's canal system.

For the carp derby, fishermen who catch one will get a ticket for a draw later.

This event not only serves as recreational and educational but it is also a benefit to the ecosystem of the lake because carp are the cause of turbidity there.

"The carp are able to dominate over other species of fish because

they stir up silt, affecting the populations of other fish," Ness explained.

Carp are seen as a problem in the lake and a reduction in their numbers would allow the silt to settle and vegetation to grow. This not only makes a difference in terms of enhancing the variety of fish in the lake, but it would also make the lake look much cleaner as well.

Saturday, May 10 will be "Pitch-In Weekend" where people will get out and clean up what they can along the shore of the lake, as they did last year.

"This year they're taking it further by bringing consultants in to co-ordinate a more thorough clean up of larger objects, such as newspaper boxes, which are on the bottom in deeper areas," Ness said.

The growth of Riverfest has translated into benefits for the people of Brantford.

Ness sees the celebration as a way to bring people out after a long winter and give them a special day, hopefully in the sun.

"Although it's centered around the river, it's really about and for the people," said Ness.

"It has a mental impact," she said. "Because it's held early in the summer season it's many people's first occasion to get out of the house and enjoy the outdoors."

Jane Querin said that it's important for people to be aware of the value of the recreational facilities available.

"Things like this impact on the quality of life in the community because there are more opportunities for families and individuals to do things together, Querin said.

"A festival like Riverfest creates a lot of community spirit and pride," she said. "When people get involved they take more ownership in their community and therefore the quality of life is affected positively by that."

Riverfest serves as a means to educate people as well as provide a celebration of the Canadian Heritage River.

Over the past 10 years, Ness estimates the three-day extravaganza, in good weather, has seen an estimated 25,000 people come out and enjoy the various activities organized by the different committees which constitute the Riverfest team.

Querin looks back on Riverfest as an event that provided a catalyst for other groups in Brantford to consider festivals.

"Riverfest as a special event encouraged other people to do things in the community, so now we have many more events and activities," she said.

An Eventful Year Worldwide

J1A Spoke Supplement

Winter 1997

Friends help to make the difference

by Matt Shurrie

Imagine a volunteer group that provides its own operating funds and helps generate a profit for the organization it supports. The Stratford Friends of the Festival is one such organization.

In 1985 the organization began with a mandate to help the Festival save money by supplying volunteers to provide vital services for the theatre.

When Friends began 12 years ago there were 50 members. Today there are around 140 members that give their time to help promote the theatre.

There are no restrictions on age, with members ranging from 18 to whatever, said Friends president Marjory Kilgour.

"We help out by providing services for the theatre on a volunteer base," Kilgour said. "Members are responsible for backstage and costume warehouse tours, provide a number of front-line patron services, help with selling in the bookstore and assist patrons by operating an information booth in the front lobby."

According to the Friends' constitution, their fundamental purpose is to "promote interest in and knowledge of the theatre by such means as may be appropriate, with the ultimate objective of helping to develop and maintain a responsive

audience for performances of the Stratford Festival."

Although the Friends help out in many areas, their biggest role is conducting and organizing tours of the Festival Theatre and the warehouse.

In 1995-96, the Friends led 19,423 visitors through 697 tours generating revenue of \$71,626 for the Festival. In 1996, Kilgour said the numbers rose to 21,000 visitors through 768 tours.

"As far as the money raised on the tours, all that money goes towards the Festival," explained retired school teacher and Friends volunteer Walter Mollins. "It's a big effort when you think of what we do. The support they give to the theatre is amazing when you think of 21,000 multiplied by \$4 or \$5. It's quite a lot."

For some volunteers, being a tour guide comes naturally and can be one of the most rewarding experiences.

"I've learned a lot and every tour is different," said Mollins who volunteered 87 hours last summer, mostly as a guide. "The response of the group that you're doing the tour with is always different so you have to change the tours according to the interests of the people and change the tours according to reactions."

Although Friends is a voluntary group, members are expected to

follow guidelines after becoming a member.

"We like to say that volunteers are required to work a minimum of 20 hours per year because we don't want people to join for a social club," said Friends vice-president Laura Pogson. "We want to maintain our identity as a working group."

With a 20-hour commitment, volunteers are encouraged to work as much as they can but are never pushed into working too many hours, she said.

"One of the things that I am very conscious of is that volunteers are not overworked," said Pogson. "Some people don't know how to regulate their own schedule and that can sometimes be a problem."

Membership to Friends also requires a \$20 fee for first-year applicants and \$10 yearly for members.

All membership fees are used to cover the organization's operating costs which include mail-outs and social functions such as barbecues or dinners.

For some members, Friends allows them to help support the theatre in their own way.

"I really love the Festival and I haven't got as much money to give to it as I could," said Stratford school teacher and five-year volunteer Pat Wilby.

"Giving time is just as good or

second best," she said.

Although it is not a year-long commitment, being a member of Friends does require spending time at the theatre throughout the Festival season from mid-May to October.

"As soon as the student performances start that's when we start doing it," Wilby said.

"There are also those that do the tours all year round because you can call up and ask for a tour anytime."

For Mollins, a 10-year member and one of the year-round tour guides, the Friends organization provides an opportunity to learn about the theatre.

"People probably get involved for a lot of different reasons and I know my reason was that we've been very fond of this theatre and I enjoy its history," he said. "Just the general enjoyment of giving tours, that's what I like most and I really do enjoy it."

"I think it's the personal satisfaction that I derive out of making a contribution with something I feel I can do," said Pogson.

In 1996, Friends of the Festival was nominated and won an Outstanding Achievement Award for Voluntarism from the Ontario government.

According to criteria from the Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation, the award is pre-

sented to individuals, non-profit organizations and businesses. It acknowledges major contributions to volunteerism.

Winners are chosen with the view that they will act as valuable examples for volunteers throughout the province.

Susan Benton, the Festival's patron services manager, was responsible for submitting the nomination and described at length the achievements of Friends in her letter to the awards committee.

Benton wrote how each year the number of hours volunteered at the Festival increases significantly (approximately 400 each year).

The Friends worked over 2,600 shifts for over 4,300 hours of assistance in 1995, according to Benton.

The increase in hours reflects the enthusiasm of the Friends for taking on new duties, said Benton in her letter.

One of those new duties included hosting the Shakespeare Theatre Association of Americas annual conference in January of 1996.

"A good deal of the success and smooth operation of the three days of panel discussions, tours and entertainment can be attributed to the Friends diligence and hard work that they put in each day," explained Benton.

See Friends page S12

Volunteers help provide bridge for success

by Hunter Malcolm

Brantford Riverfest will celebrate its 10th anniversary this year and the volunteers who put the festival together will be working as hard as ever to make it special for everyone.

The anniversary will not only mark 10 years of weekend fun for the general public, it signifies the commitment made by many people who give up their time to make it happen.

The success of any community festival is largely based on the efforts of its volunteers.

Jean Ness, chairperson of Riverfest for the third year, knows well that volunteers are the backbone of the celebration of the Grand River. Without their help there would be no festival.

"They instigate it all," Ness says. From rounding up sponsors over the winter, to cleaning up when the party's over and everything in between, it all happens because of the volunteers' commitment, she says.

Ness is an example of the dedication required to make a festival like Riverfest successful.

Ness, who works in Brantford's economic development office, gives her spare time to oversee the

co-ordination of the five executive committees and seven sub-committees which make up the Riverfest team.

"Events like this benefit anyone who wants to take advantage of them," said Ness, "but none of these opportunities would be possible if the volunteers didn't make it happen."

As a result of the growth of Riverfest the volunteer structures have become more sophisticated.

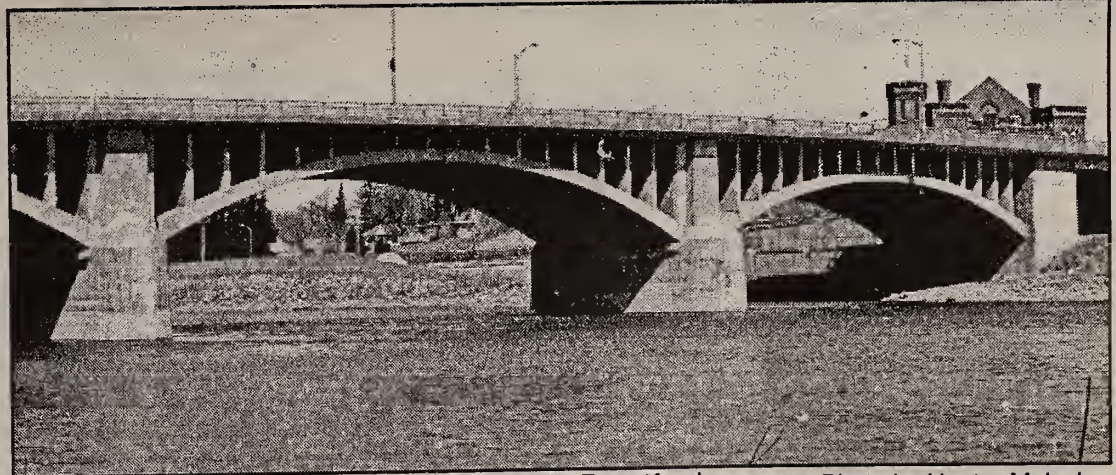
"We had to restructure because of the growth," said Querin, "we needed more of a business plan for the festival."

In the past Human Resources and Development Canada offered a program which subsidized a full time staff to work under the committee of Riverfest.

Last year that staff was able to put together a breakdown for the different areas of administration such as job descriptions, strategies and marketing.

Such organization will foster longevity in Riverfest by providing a basis of structure or internal framework to be passed down and understood by future Riverfest volunteers.

"By establishing this database future organizers can come in and understand what has been done



The Lorne bridge spans the Grand river in Brantford.

Photo by Hunter Malcolm

before and hopefully build upon that," Ness said. "It may be difficult to gauge what each individual comes away with after each Riverfest but the numbers of people and the span of years for which the festival has run suggest people are getting something worthwhile; they keep coming back for more," Ness said.

Getting the people to keep coming back is what it is all about for the workers of Riverfest. It takes organization and hard work and volunteers willing to give their time and energy to constructing an event that people will want to come back to each year.

Although volunteering involves a sacrifice of time, there is great personal reward and satisfaction to be gained from such selfless endeavors.

David Greig, 32, works long hours in a greenhouse but is glad to volunteer his spare time because of the sense of fulfillment he feels. "I enjoy getting out, being active and doing a good deed for

Brantford," he says.

Greig has volunteered for many of Brantford's organizations and knows about the kind of people that it takes to make a festival like Riverfest run, not just on one occasion but year after year.

Greig was a former committee chair who helped organize a rubber duck race down the Grand for the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario in conjunction with Riverfest. He was often involved with the recruiting of volunteers. In many instances this was simply a matter of calling the helpers from the years before.

"People who become involved are eager to stay involved, you just have to let them know when the first meeting is," said Greig.

Seventeen-year-old Adam Thompson, a Grade 11 high school student in Brantford, has been coming out to help for five years now. He says he enjoys the satisfaction he feels from using his initiative to organize his own event on the weekend of Riverfest.

Thompson is an example of a teen who spends up to 10 hours each week searching out sponsors to back his road-hockey tournament.

"Riverfest is advertised as a family event, with something for everyone, but I think it's important to get kids out because they can see how good it is and may want to get involved like I did," Thompson said.

Thompson became involved with Riverfest five years ago after seeing it from the backyard of his home, right next to the river.

The river is something he grew up with, he said, and when he saw there was a festival that got other people out to appreciate it, he wanted to get involved.

Thompson explained, "I just walked over and asked where I could sign up and I've helped out ever since."

Laura Gregory became involved with Riverfest through her job with Brantford's parks and recreation board.

See Brantford page S12

An Eventful Year Worldwide

J1A Spoke Supplement

Winter 1997

Highland games thrive in Ontario



Gettin' in tune - Corporal Robert Gereghty tunes up his bagpipes for the summer season at CFB Borden. This is his last year playing with Rob Roy Pipe Band before moving on to the 78th Frasers.

Photo by Corey Jubenville

by Corey Jubenville

From Toronto's Caribana to the Zurich Beanfest, festivals have grown more popular in recent years and Highland games are no exception. In 1997 there will be more Highland games than ever before, with games coming to Hamilton and London.

There will be over 12 Highland games on the 1997 summer circuit and the Cambridge games, held on the third weekend in July, are one of the most prestigious and well attended.

This year the Cambridge games will celebrate their 23rd year of entertaining people from around the world. It is expected that 15,000 people will attend the games known as the Canadian Championships.

The first Cambridge games, originally called the Waterloo Regional Police Games, were started by a police officer named Duncan McLaughlin.

Henry Roberts, president of the Pipers and Pipe Band Society of Ontario, credits the success of the games to McLaughlin, the driving force behind the games for many years. McLaughlin donated both time and money to turn the games into the success they are today, according to Roberts.

This year the Cambridge games will feature a muster by the Waterloo Region Firefighters, battle re-enactments, pony rides and of course haggis.

The 1997 Cambridge games are being run by interim chairman John Hannah, who is also the superintendent of parks and recre-

ation for the city of Cambridge.

Hannah, who has been involved with the Cambridge games for five years as a liaison with the city, said he would like to see the games become a weekend celebration of Scottish culture.

"Our goal is to set them as a weekend festival in Cambridge showing everything from Highland dog competitions to Highland cattle," said Hannah.

Location, timing and level of competition are features that make the Cambridge games attractive to people and have contributed to their expansion.

A central location, parking at Churchill Park, the amount of space for performers and vendors and the summer weather create the right climate for people to come to the games for a good time.

The competitions, the main reason people attend, have become larger, fiercer and more famous which also helps to draw people from the U.S. and Europe making the games one of the best in Canada competitively.

There are more entries in the solo grades, more bands at the lower grade levels and more women competing which makes the games more competitive, according to piper Robert Gereghty, who said that he is also seeing more and more spectators.

The Highland dancing competition, one of the largest in the world, also draws people from around the world. The dancing has acquired a world-wide reputation as a result of the attention organizers give to the event including details like bringing in judges

from Scotland for authenticity.

"The '90s thing is for people to get in touch with their heritage. I think a lot of people go there for that," said Gereghty, "but you also see more people who aren't Scottish going because of more media coverage."

"Our goal is to set them as a weekend festival in Cambridge showing everything from Highland dog competitions to Highland cattle."

— John Hannah

Organizers hope to have a media kickoff to re-acquaint the community and remind them about the Highland games one or two weeks prior to the event in July.

This year the Waterloo Regional Fire Department will be promoting the games by selling tickets to the public to help raise money for the department's fire safety campaign called "Learn not to burn."

If the Cambridge games are any indication, Highland games will continue to live long and prosper in the coming years. Organizers are expecting this year's games to be one of the best ever with stiff competition in all categories and high attendance levels.

This year's games should also be excellent for spectators, and one of the most fun, said Gereghty, who is looking forward to a good competition and seeing old friends.

History of Orange Day mired in controversy

by Lori-Ann Livingston

With a long and sometimes violent history, Orange Day is one of the most controversial of the summer festivals. Surviving centuries of history in Ireland and here in Canada, it continues to be observed even today. The Northern Irish call it "The Twelfth", because it is celebrated on July 12 every year.

Historically, Orange Day celebrates the Battle of the Boyne, which symbolized the establishment of Protestant rule in Ireland after William of Orange defeated the Catholic James II in 1690.

The festival itself is characterized by members of the Orange Lodge marching to the beat of Lambeg drums down traditional parade routes in Northern Irish and North American towns and cities every July 12.

Lodge members carry banners, wear orange sashes, beat drums and march in numbers to celebrate Protestant history and heritage.

The Orange Order appeared in 1795, but was preceded by agrarian troubles between rival Protestant and Catholic groups in County Armagh in the 1780s, said Dr. Tom Power, who studied 18th century Irish history at Trinity College in Dublin.

Catholics were excluded economically through a series of penal laws, which kept

them from prosperity in Ulster, Power said.

"The penal laws began to be repealed successively from 1778 onwards," he said. "Increasingly Catholics gained an economic foothold which had eluded them previously. That was resented by the Protestant elements in Armagh who already enjoyed such advantages."

Tit-for-tat sectarian attacks by Catholic and Protestant groups alike eventually became an angry religious war between Catholics and Protestants, he said.

Rennie Breathwaite, an associate member of the Orange Lodge in Lisburn, Northern Ireland, said he became a member of the lodge in 1965, when his father asked him to join to boost declining membership numbers.

The lodge Breathwaite was a member of broke up eventually and he didn't continue in another one, he said.

"I got fed up with it. It's not that I don't agree with it, they just don't seem to be going anywhere," he said.

"I must admit, I was never that interested in joining them," he said. "I could have left anytime, of course, but I didn't want to let the other members down. It went up again after that in numbers. I think when the troubles started here it encouraged more people to join."

Norman Ritchie, grand secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge of Canada, said the

Orange Lodge in Ireland is part of the island's traditions. Those traditions have been divided between Roman Catholics and Protestants.

"The Battle of the Boyne may have been fought, but it wasn't fought Protestants against Catholics," Ritchie says. "It was fought for freedom of civil and religious liberty. Everybody really around the world became part of that, regardless of what they believed or what they did."

"Even in the north of Ireland, there are areas which are considered Protestant areas and other areas that are considered Roman Catholic," he said. "The two groups just don't seem to walk down the same street."

Ritchie says that conflict may have been transferred to Canada by the Irish who arrived in the early 19th century, but the sentiment didn't materialize.

"You won't find the same type of thing going on here, we're a completely different organization," he said. "It may have happened in the very early days when feelings were still high among Protestants and Catholics."

It wasn't until 1830 that Ogle R. Gowan from Brockville, brought all existing Canadian Orange lodges together under one umbrella, Ritchie said. Gowan became the founder of Canadian orangeism, established the Grand Lodge of Canada, an

incorporated body under an act of parliament, and the first grand master of the Grand Orange Lodge.

The Orange Order is still part of the scene, especially in rural Ontario, Ritchie says. New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Ontario have the strongest membership. In Newfoundland, Orange Day is a provincial holiday, according to Ritchie, who administers the association coast to coast and is in charge of The Sentinel, the Grand Orange Lodge national publication.

The Orange Order raises funds for a number of causes and administers some children's homes in various provinces, Ritchie said.

The Loyal True Blue and Orange Home in Richmond Hill, which just added a \$5-million expansion, is working with Toronto Sick Children's Hospital to research cures for diabetes, he said, and is making great progress in that area of research.

Ritchie said he thinks there's still a need for the Orange Order's principles and philosophy, even though membership has declined about 50 per cent since its heyday in the mid-1800s.

"I don't see us disappearing for the next 25 to 30 years anyway," he said, "Some people had us gone in the late 1950s, but we're still here and I think we'll be here for a while yet."

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An Eventful Year Worldwide

Winter 1997

Orange Day parade is highlight of the year for people in Canada and Northern Ireland

by L.A. Livingston

Few festivals have survived a trip across the ocean from the homeland to the shores of Canada, to become woven into the fabric of the country's history. A few, like St. Patrick's Day and Oktoberfest, have become annual rituals for many, even those who cannot claim to possess any Irish or German heritage.

Orange Day, celebrated every July 12 to commemorate the victory of William of Orange over the English King, James II, a Roman Catholic, at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, is one such festival. It continues to this day in Northern Ireland, and to a lesser degree in Canada and the United States. To the Orange men and women who celebrate it, "The Twelfth" is the highlight of their year.

"It's a normal thing for an Orangeman to wait for The Twelfth of July or the day set aside for the parade and to say 'Well, that's where I'm going to be on that Saturday'."

—Norman Ritchie, grand secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge of Canada

Norman Ritchie, grand secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge of Canada, said it's a set routine for a member of the Orange Order to

plan around the parade. "It's a normal thing for an Orangeman to wait for The Twelfth of July or the day set aside for the parade and to say 'Well, that's where I'm going to be on that Saturday,' or whatever day it might be," he said. "It's just a part of his way of living."

Rennie Breathwaite, an Orangeman in Lisburn, Northern Ireland, said before package holidays became popular, people would take short trips to Ireland's seaside resorts so they could get back to their own town in time for the parade on The Twelfth, Northern Ireland's only national holiday.

The Twelfth was a big day, said Breathwaite, 62, who no longer belongs to a lodge. "It was all right years ago with the farmers who joined it, because they met all their friends from neighboring districts they maybe hadn't seen from one year to the next," he said. "It was a big time for meeting people, but with cars and buses coming in, it wasn't the same thing. It became a sort of tourist attraction."

The celebration of The Twelfth, Breathwaite said, took the form of a big picnic at a place called the Field. Those marching in The Twelfth parade would march to the Field, where there would be stalls set up to sell Orange momentos, flags, streamers, balloons and Orange badges, he said. Each district and lodge would have a section in the Field that belonged to them.

"Even Catholics went to the Field," he said. "It was like going to a fairground. Everybody went."

Thomas Houston, 65, of Riverview, Ont., belongs to Dundalk Loyal Orange Lodge



St. Colmcille's Abbey in County Donegal, Republic of Ireland, stands as a moment-to Ireland's colorful past.

Photo by Lori-Ann Livingston.

#797 and annually participates in Orange Day parades in Grey County. He said in local villages with smaller parades, the whole village would turn out. At last year's parade in Ravenna, 100 members marched, he said.

Three years ago, Houston said, his lodge participated in the Collingwood Orange Parade. It was a day event, with the parade lasting two hours down the main street of Collingwood. Typically, local politicians and members of the clergy give speeches, and there are recreational activities like baseball games organized for the general public, he said.

Norman Ritchie belongs to

Victory Lodge #137 in Toronto. He said organizing a big Orange Day parade now, especially in Toronto, is difficult, and this, in part, explains why interest in the parade itself is waning.

"In the early days to have a parade, you would just get out on the street and start walking," he said. "Now you have to get permits from the police department. You have to get insurance. So many obstacles are now in your way that a lot of parades are saying it's just not worth their effort."

"We usually have a mounted person on a horse portraying King William. If the horse ever got a little wild and ran over some people

you're going to have some pretty suits on your hands."

The Toronto parade has changed over the years, because the marchers are getting older, Ritchie said. Organizers decided to shorten the walk because older members couldn't walk as far and also because the police department prohibited them from taking certain routes.

"The parade route had to go a certain way because of tying up traffic," he said. "They'd have to put so many policemen on duty to stop the traffic going north and south when we were going east and west."

See Orange page S12

Organizers plan bigger, better Cambridge Highland Games

by Corey Jubenville

When most people hear the words, "highland games," they think of burly men dressed in plaid marching around making a lot of noise. Few people know that holding a highland games requires months of planning and organization.

The Cambridge Highland Games, also called the Canadian Piping Championships, is one of the biggest events of the summer circuit for players and audiences. The games require months of advance planning.

Last year's organizers estimated that over 15,000 people attended the Cambridge games, and even more are expected for this year's 23rd annual highland games.

The Cambridge Highland Games were originally started as the Waterloo Regional Police Games by Duncan McLaughlin in 1974. They have been growing ever since.

The games now feature one of

the world's largest Highland dancing competitions, as well as traditional Scottish events such as the caber toss, the hammer throw and the farmer's walk.

This year's games will include a re-enactment of the Battle of Culloden, a fire department competition, piping competitions, a soccer tournament and pony rides for children.

The growth of the games in recent years requires more planning on the part of those running the games. The planning for this year's Highland games began last September, according to 1996 president Jim Fraser.

The city of Cambridge shoulders most of the responsibility for organizing the Games. This includes everything from choosing a site to getting judges for the competitions and raising money to pay for events.

This year the games will be held at Churchill Park, as they have been for most of their 23 years. They were originally held at the

Waterloo Regional Police Centre until 1982 when the building burned down.

Judges for the piping competitions are supplied by the Pipers and Pipe Band Society of Ontario through a contract with the city. Judges for the Highland dance competition are brought in from Scotland to add prestige to the games.

In total about \$70,000 is required to fund the Cambridge games. Judging, travel and prize money account for about \$30,000. Events like the caber toss take up about \$20,000 to \$25,000 and advertising for the games is an additional \$10,000.

The city pays the judge's fees, travel money and prize money. Ticket sales and sponsorship supply the remainder. This year Grant's Distillery will be sponsoring the games. Occasionally organizers receive government funding when it is available.

The community also receives an economic dividend from the

games. The 15,000 people who come to the games pour money into the local economy to such a degree that the Cambridge games recently received an award from the local hotel association for bringing the most tourists into the area, second only to Oktoberfest.

Some problems have been encountered by the organizers. The Cambridge games recently had to give up the Piobaireachd (pronounced pee-brook) award.

The prestigious piping award, given out for piping traditional Scottish songs, was moved to the Macksville games because holding the competition in Cambridge didn't make sense from an economic viewpoint, according to Fraser.

"It was costing us a great deal of money and the Piobaireachd Society came along and decided that they wanted more money than the cost of the program warranted," said Fraser.

The grounds at Churchill Park have also been the target of criti-

cism by pipers who like to tune up under trees, according to Robert Gereghy. The Cambridge games are held in an open field.

Gereghy, a piper with Rob Roy Pipe Band, has been playing at the games in Cambridge for eight years. Aside from the lack of cover, he said that the Cambridge games are one of the better games for spectators and vendors.

Bruce Gandy is the Pipe Major with the 78th Highland Fraser's, the first pipe band outside of Scotland to win the world championship.

Gandy also criticized the venue for its atmosphere on the field, but his main complaint was about the beer garden.

The beer garden, held in a community centre, lacks a Scottish atmosphere and is so hot that, "it feels like you're in Bombay," said the championship gold medal winner.

Organizers are hoping for good weather and anticipate one of the best games ever.

An Eventful Year Worldwide

J1A Spoke Supplement

Winter 1997

Bermuda Festival inspires local youth

by Alison Shadbolt

International performing artists have been gathering on a tiny group of mid-Atlantic islands every year since 1975 to participate in the Bermuda Festival.

Audiences attend evening performances throughout January and February that range from performances of classical ballets, like *The Nutcracker*, and concerts by such groups as the English Chamber Orchestra to Shakespearean dramas and comedies.

"We basically try to have everything that anybody would want to see or hear," said Antoinette Davis, the festival's general manager.

The musicians, dancers, actors and story-tellers help to make three important contributions to Bermuda, Davis said. They make culture accessible in all its forms to everyone, boost winter tourism and inspire the island's young musicians.

Keeping ticket prices low is one way organizers make the festival available to everyone. Each artist or group is assigned a corporate benefactor, Davis said. The companies' contributions cover about half the expenses involved in the presentations. Numerous patrons donate set fees in return for tickets to the events. The remaining funds come from ticket sales.

"We've been able to keep the price of tickets well below market value because of the many contributions we receive," festival publicity officer Cornelia Kempe told *The Bermuda Sun* earlier this year. "The direct benefit is that performances are made readily available to everyone."

That includes the island's visitors.

Winter is a notoriously slow time for tourism, one of Bermuda's

main industries. Davis said former government leader Sir Edwin Leather's aim when he founded the Bermuda Festival was to encourage tourists to visit during January and February.

The Bermuda Department of Tourism distributed about 70,000 ticket brochures in North America and Europe several months before this year's festival began. Travel companies send tour groups especially to attend the performances, said Davis.

The festival is often sold out by mid-October, she said, but 10 per cent of each night's tickets are held for tourists. Visitors are guaranteed seats even if they request them on the day of a performance.

"This upsets quite a few local people but that's what we are here for," she said.

Bermuda is also promoted directly though the artists, Davis said. About 450 performers, family members, friends and managers travelled to the island to present this year's 14 events, which included the American Acting Company in *As You Like It* and concerts by the Canadian baroque orchestra *Tafelmusik* and the American Joshua Redman Jazz Quintet.

If the artists enjoy their stay,



"I was personally involved with Mark's development and I know that the festival, the Menuhin Foundation and the development of wind instruments in schools definitely influenced him."

—Antoinette Davis, general manager of the Bermuda Festival

Kempe said, they'll give Bermuda positive reviews and want to return.

World renowned violinist and conductor Lord Yehudi Menuhin of New York was instrumental in founding the festival and has returned several times since. He last performed in the 1996 festival.

Menuhin's participation has deeply affected the standard of music in Bermuda, said Davis, who is a music teacher and representative for the Royal Schools of Music in addition to her work with the festival. Bermuda's Menuhin Foundation has provided the island's young musicians with music lessons for about 20 years. The foundation was formed when Menuhin gave a charity festival performance to fund music programs in Bermudian schools.

The number of music students has increased significantly since the Bermuda Festival began, said William Duncan, who has been teaching Bermudian music students for 28 years.

"When I came here almost 30 years ago there were just a handful of piano students, that was all," said Duncan. "Now every instrument of the orchestra is covered."

Many festival artists conduct

master classes for young musicians between performances. They also spend time talking to students, giving them encouragement and inspiration, said Kempe.

She said she remembers Grammy Award winner Wynton Marsalis playing basketball with school children during his visit last year.

The students meet famous musicians and realize they are ordinary people, Kempe said.

One of the most rewarding aspects of the festival, she said, is watching young Bermudians perform with famous artists.

Davis said two young musicians exemplify the festival's contributions to music in Bermuda.

Composer and musician Kenneth Amis was influenced by his exposure to the Bermuda Festival and the Menuhin Foundation, she said. Amis was able to take music classes throughout his high school years at Warwick Academy because of the introduction of music programs in Bermuda's schools. He has since performed at the festival with *Empire Brass*.

Bermudian clarinetist Mark Lomas, who attended the Juilliard School of Music in New York, performed as a soloist with the world-famous English Chamber

Orchestra in this year's festival. Lomas also benefited from school music programs and exposure to the festival's music performances while growing up, Davis said.

"I was personally involved with Mark's development," she said, "and I know that the festival, the Menuhin Foundation and the development of wind instruments in schools definitely influenced him."

The Bermuda Arts Council agreed this year to partially sponsor festival tickets for school children, said Davis.

"We feel very strongly that kids in school should be encouraged to come to the festival and through this generous arrangement we are able to give all schools a certain number of tickets," she said.

The children are being exposed to one of the highest standards in festivals in the world, according to Davis.

The festival's performers are of an incredibly high quality, said Duncan, who is also a music critic for the *Bermuda Sun*.

Some of today's most famous musicians performed at the festival as new artists, Kempe said, citing cellist Yo-Yo Ma as an example. Some are so busy now performing worldwide they don't have time to return, she said.

Davis said the Bermuda Festival's future is limited only by the theatre building in which the majority of the events are staged. Plans for a new performing arts theatre have not materialized however because of the enormous costs that would be involved, she said.

"We feel that we are now in a position to do so much more for the community and that we could bring so many more interesting and renowned artists here," she said, "but we are restricted by the size of City Hall Theatre."

Volunteers ensure Bermuda Festival's success

by Alison Shadbolt

More than 300 people from all walks of life volunteer each year to work behind the scenes at the Bermuda Festival.

Only the performers and the festival's general manager are paid. The remainder of the staff donate their time.

"The only person who isn't a volunteer is me," laughed Antoinette Davis, general manager for the past year. "It has always been that way."

The festival began in 1975 and takes place in January and February every year. It involves nightly musical, dramatic and dance performances by foreign and local artists.

Davis attributes the enormous success of the festival, usually sold out by mid-October, to the work of the volunteers.

Davis was not always apaid

organizer. She began volunteering as a host when the festival was founded.

"Hosts are a very active and very involved team who look after the performers, drive them, feed them, take them sightseeing, completely look after them," said Davis.

Many of the hosts devote all their time to the artists during the festival. Over the years Davis has also arranged master classes for young Bermudian musicians with the English Chamber Orchestra's principal flutist, William Bennett.

The main reason Davis became

involved with the festival was to encourage Bermuda's young musicians. As a music teacher she said she has seen performance standards rise over the last 22 years, a direct result of the festival's presence.

Davis's desire to promote music and experience were major factors in the festival's selection of her as general manager. She was asked by festival chairman Peter Lloyd in April 1995 to become former general manager Lee Davidson's assistant.

"So I became understudy for a year," said Davis.

A year later Davidson officially retired and Davis took over. She works closely with technical coordinator Bruce Hallett to organize the events and makes sure the festival runs smoothly.

This year Davis was invited by the English Chamber Orchestra to play second flute with Bennett.

"It was quite a thrill," said Davis.

Flutist Nancy Smith said meeting and performing with world-renowned artists is the most exciting benefit of participating. The high school French teacher played under violinist and conductor Yehudi Menuhin in the 1996 festival.

Smith was part of the orchestra when Bermuda's Gilbert and Sullivan Society performed the operetta *A Little Night Music* this year. She said being asked to perform in the festival is a privilege.

Smith is paid for her performances, but she has been volunteering backstage in wardrobe for the last five years. She said she looks after the artists and helps them with anything they need, from making tea to repairing costumes. She also writes program notes and turns pages for musicians. She enjoys the camaraderie and meeting people, she said.

"Everyone really enjoys what they're doing and it's a very posi-

tive atmosphere," said Smith. "It's the highlight of the year for me."

Cornelia Kempe, the festival publicity officer and a nurse, echoed Davis and Smith. She said the most rewarding part of the festival is seeing the difference in young musicians and their appreciation of the performers. But she said she also enjoys meeting famous artists.

Kempe has been a volunteer for about 15 years. She has close contact with the performers as she arranges television interviews, public appearances and ensures their needs are attended to. She tries to greet every performer or group at the airport.

She has met artists she's admired for years, including the King Singers, famous flutist James Galway and singer Judy Collins, said Kempe. They made her feel at ease and never put on airs and graces.

See Bermuda page S11

An Eventful Year Worldwide

J1A Spoke Supplement

Winter 1997



Flutist Nancy Smith performs in the Bermuda Festival and has been volunteering backstage for five years.
Photo by Alison Shadbolt

Acclaimed choreographer supports festival

Bermuda continued from page S10

Dancer Rachel Van de Weg said she had a similar experience with internationally acclaimed choreographer David Allan this year. Allan, a former soloist for the National Ballet of Canada, choreographed the festival's presentation of *The Nutcracker* for the National Dance Theatre of Bermuda. Van de Weg said he did an incredible job and gave Bermudian dancers all the support they needed.

"He's used to working with very famous people and very big dance companies, but he keeps coming back to Bermuda," Van de Weg said. "It's really nice that he cares about us. I mean, we're not New York City Ballet stars at all!"

The university student has worked with Allan before, but this year was her first performance in the festival. She had several parts in *The Nutcracker*.

The dancers spent two summers training for the event and Van de Weg said she thought at first they should spend the time on technique rather than performance. But, she said, all the hard work was worth it.

"It gave the dance theatre a lot of exposure," she said. "We're trying

to establish ourselves as a multi-faceted company and I think the first step to doing that was having one full-length classical ballet under our belt."

Van de Weg said the audience was very receptive to *The Nutcracker*.

The audience is usually very good and shows particularly strong support for local acts, said Smith.

Usher and frequent audience member Kay Walker also said the festival's audience is usually very enthusiastic.

"I would guess we (performers) get more standing ovations in Bermuda than anywhere else in the world," she said.

The elementary school headmistress was asked to be an usher when the festival first began. She wanted to help and be involved but didn't have much time to spare, she said. Ushering in the evening is the easiest thing to do and has the added benefit of free seats for one or two shows.

Walker said she thinks the audience response is so positive because of the high quality of performers. Famous artists agree to perform in Bermuda because it's a lovely place in the middle of the ocean, she said. They know they'll have hosts who will give them a good time.

The five-century-old group The Vienna Choir Boys made their third appearance at the festival this year and the English Chamber Orchestra made their ninth. The Toronto orchestra Tafelmusik performed for the first time and has already shown interest in returning.

Davis said she stays in touch with the artists after their performances. Almost every one asks to return to the festival. The performers say they want to come back because they're so well taken care of, she said.

Kempe said the hosts are a big draw for the performers, who are accustomed to checking into a hotel in a city, performing and moving on.

In Bermuda they have hosts assigned to them who entertain them at home and take them anywhere they want to go, she said. They meet all kinds of people.

"They're not just performers," Kempe said, "they're guests."

The artists also have nothing but compliments for the backstage volunteers, she said.

The volunteers said the excitement of the festival is one reason they continue to donate their time.

"Every year seems to get better and better," Kempe said. "Every year is a good memory."

College Royal offers diverse activities

by Edmund Sharrat

Since 1924 the College Royal has been coming to Guelph and attracting visitors from all over Ontario and from places as far away as Africa.

The event started as a livestock show for the local community and over the next 74 years evolved into a truly open house showing every facet of university life.

This year the number of people attending the event, one of the biggest of its kind in Canada, was estimated at over 20,000 despite the snow storm that hit Guelph on the day before the majority of visitors start to arrive.

The open house, spread over 10 days, is organized by 75 students who start in September to plan all the activities which culminate in March the following year with yet another successful royal.

The students are supported and encouraged by university faculty, staff and a number of local businesses.

The motto this year, "innovation, imagination and fascination" reflects the mood and spirit of visitors and students enjoying the many activities that have taken months of hard work and dedication.

Although the primary focus is the weekend at the end of March Break, the College Royal activities start 10 days earlier with a kick-off pub in what Maclean's magazine considers one of the hot spots at the university, the Bullring.

The days that follow see a variety of activities including cultural celebrations, model fashion shows, a scavenger hunt and the highlight of the week, the College Royal Ball which is the only formal event of the entire 10 days. It helps raise about \$40,000 to offset the cost of the open house.

"Many of the visitors are high

school students deciding which university to aim for," said Louise Kelly, vice-president of the organizing committee. "The College Royal gives them the opportunity to stop and talk with faculty and students and really experience the tremendous spirit that exists in the university."

On Saturday and Sunday a diverse series of lectures is offered that reflect the strengths of the university.

Topics include changing the genetic blueprint of domestic animals using transgenic technology in animal and poultry science, changes in jazz in music, Those Amazing Birds in zoology, new dietary strategies for the prevention and management of heart disease in nutritional sciences and religion and science in philosophy.

For the young of heart there are the old favorites including plant crafts, a petting zoo, Old MacDonald's Farm, face painting; a coloring contest, a chemistry magic show and maple syrup days.

For the brave of heart there is a live animal surgery that can be viewed through the surgery window and TV viewing room. It is always a popular event.

You can see a bull wired to special equipment so that the veterinary students can learn what is going on inside. The bull even has a hole in its side, giving new meaning to the inside story.

Next year the College Royal weekend will be held on March 14 and 15.

Stratford continued from page S6

Among the \$6 million raised by the fundraising committee, some is attributed to corporate support, said Kresky. To recognize their support, the renovated areas will be designated with corporate names.

"Because of the curtailing of funding in the arts," Kresky said, "it has become harder and harder to find monies and the only way we, as a non-profit organization, can find it is by going to corporations and soliciting funds."

Included in the renovation pro-

ject is the construction of a permanent structure to hold meetings, dinners and general gatherings, said Kresky. In past years, a tent was erected on the back balcony of the theatre for this purpose. The tent will now be replaced by a permanent structure.

"There was a dire need to replace the old tent which we had for all the various marquee functions," Kresky said. "We needed a facility to handle all of the extra-curricular activity over and above the show, for example pre-show dinners, post-show receptions, post-show chats with

actors, small gatherings for meetings and receptions for our donors."

The Stratford Festival has taken pride in ensuring the construction on the building is completed by local contractors from London, Kitchener-Waterloo and Stratford. According to Kresky, of the 30 different contractors on site, 20 are local or better than 60 per cent.

The renovations come at a time when the Festival has reached peak attendance and the hopes of attracting more patrons is one of the main reasons for the project.

"It's going to bring the Festival

into the next millennium in terms of patron amenities," said Kresky. "What we are seeing is that our audiences are expecting more than just the show. The whole experience of coming to the Festival is a total experience."

The renovations are expected to be completed by the opening of the 1997 season which may see a visit by the Queen in June.

History continued from page S6

According to the Festival's most recent economic impact

statement in April of 1996, the Festival employs more than 750 people during the season and 500 people year round.

Although job creation is one area benefiting from the theatre, the downtown shopping district also survives because of the Festival.

"The Festival's impact is primarily on the downtown core and retail stores within the downtown core," said Kevin Matthews, an employee with Stratford's economic development office. "It is critical to our thriving downtown and that is a direct result of the Festival."

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Women continued from page S3

Since membership is increasing, Rider said, most of the money is brought in by the registration of teams and players, sanctioned tournaments and some corporate sponsorship.

She said sponsorship is still difficult to find though it is getting easier. Some segments of the business world just do not understand that supporting women's hockey gives a good return for the dollar, she said.

A few top names have supported women's hockey. Sponsors for the 1997 Women's World Hockey Championship included Air Canada, ESSO, Louisville, MTD, the NHL, NIKE, Revlon, the Royal Bank and the Toronto Maple Leafs.

Media support is also increasing, although the OWHA would like to see more coverage of events, said Rider. Women's national team members deserve to be household names, she says.

She said she thinks the announcement in 1992 that women's hockey would be an official Olympic sport in 1998 has already helped boost its popularity somewhat.

"Any sport that's an Olympic sport is a viable sport," she said.

According to OWHA statistics, there were 441 women's teams registered for the 1992/93 hockey season. By the 1996/97 season, that number was up to

853. Rider said that this year, there are over 950 teams.

Registration has more than doubled to over 30,000 players since the first world championships in 1990.

Women from all walks of life and of all ages are playing hockey now, Rider said. The OWHA has several women registered playing in their 70s and the oldest is 79.

Rider also said the number of women wanting to play hockey is growing quickly. There is such a limited number willing to give up playing to coach and administer the game that the OWHA has had many men join the organization in these capacities.

The women's high performance program also has a good referee program, Rider said, and Canada has some excellent female referees. The 1997 worlds was the first International Ice Hockey Federation tournament in which all the on-ice officials were women.

Campbell predicted that considering all the advances women have made in hockey and the popularity it has gained over the past few years, a professional women's league will likely be created within the next five years.

If an enterprising entrepreneur were to come forward with the financing, a women's pro-league could be a possibility, said McFarlane.

Riverfest continued from page S7

"Because I worked in the parks and recreation office I ended up fielding many of the calls coming in inquiring about the festival. The more I learned, the more I wanted to get involved," Gregory said.

She started out as a secretary to the Riverfest committee. Last year she was in charge of organizing the different crafters who come from all around to display their goods at the festival.

What makes it all worthwhile for her is seeing it all come together and watching

people enjoy what she and the many other volunteers worked so long and hard for.

There will be many different festivals this summer. They will be different sizes and organized for different reasons but each one relies on the work of committed volunteers.

The opportunity to go out to these festivals is made possible by people who are willing to invest their time into causes they feel others can benefit from and enjoy.



K-W quilting is a community effort

Winners of the 1997 "Our House, Your House" competition each contributed a block which was sewn into this quilt displayed at Joseph Schneider Haus in Kitchener. Thirty blocks out of 103 entries were selected for the quilt. The museum is one of the several locations hosting the K-W Quilt Festival.

Photo by Sarah Smith

Orange continued from page S9

The parade used to go from Queen's Park to the Canadian National Exhibition (CNE) grounds, said Ritchie, and now it goes to just past Queen Street. Many people turn out for the parade, he said.

"It could be the Grey Cup parade or the Santa Claus parade. People will come out because there's bands and a lot of 'to-do' about it," said Ritchie.

In Northern Ireland, the parade routes are a source of contention between Protestants and Catholics. The Royal Ulster Constabulary has re-routed some marches from Catholic areas in recent years due to pressure from the Irish gov-

ernment, writes Fionnuala Ni Aolain in an article in the Journal of International Affairs in September 1996. It has been a decision that has caused strong political and military responses from the Protestant community, she said.

Dr. Tom Power, a doctoral graduate in Irish history from Trinity College in Dublin, said the biggest challenge facing supporters of the Orange Day marches today in Northern Ireland is a philosophical one. That challenge is remaining true to their own political and religious heritage, he said.

"As Catholics increasingly articulate

their demands for change, for civil rights and equality, a lot of the power the Orange Order exercised before has declined," he said. "They can no longer be assured that their right to march is automatic."

There are elements about The Twelfth that are worthy of notice, Power said. The bands, music and dress that characterize the marches are among those elements.

"One would wish that a parade like The Twelfth of July," said Ritchie, "which celebrates an important event in Irish, British and even European history, could be divested of a lot of its sectarian elements."

"I think it's important for all British people to recognize that unionism and the Orange Order are an important cultural heritage that we have, and it wouldn't be right to stamp it out," Ritchie said.

Orange Day in Northern Ireland is taken much more seriously than it is here in Canada, said Power, an Irishman from the Republic who now lives in Kitchener.

Attempting to make it into a less threatening venue like a folk festival open to the general public wouldn't work, he said, because the Northern Irish Orangemen see July 12 as an expression of their sense of liberty and their freedom to march.

Friends continued from page S7

The trend for Friends additional support continued in 1996, said Kilgour, as they worked a total of 5,200 hours and 1,100 shifts in general activities.

Although the Festival season doesn't begin until mid-May each year, Friends generally meet about once every month for educational seminars, said Kilgour.

Various Festival departments inform the Friends about what goes on behind the

scenes, Kilgour explained. "We see first hand what goes into making props and costumes."

In her letter to the awards committee, Benton reinforced Kilgour's comments discussing the Friends year-round commitment to the theatre.

"The first step of the process begins in the off-season," Benton wrote. "Friends attend monthly education sessions orga-

nized by the education committee and presented by staff of the Festival.

"These sessions take an in-depth look at sound, lighting, music, stage management, fight direction, costuming and prop making," Benton wrote.

In addition to their commitment to events during the season, the Friends also provide support in all areas of the annual Open House, wrote Benton. The event held

every March attracts nearly 2,000 people as well as more positive publicity and community support for the Festival.

"The Friends of the Festival are here because they love the Festival and it shows in the manner in which they handle visitors," added Benton in her letter to the awards committee. "The service they provide is excellent because they have the best interests of the theatre at heart."

KISS concert shows fans the way the 'big boys' do it

Lisa Roberts

Eat your heart out, Marilyn Manson; the original shock-rockers are back.

On a warm Friday night last month in downtown Hamilton, legendary rock group KISS played to a capacity crowd at Copps Coliseum, touching base in Canada for their "Alive Forever" tour. Just about every KISS tribute band was seen wandering through the audience while many other fans simply opted to wear the traditional black-and-white makeup.

What surprised me the most that evening was the sight of younger children, aged seven to 10 years old, decked out in the makeup and sometimes the costumes of the band as they trotted along with their parents.

Opening up with Deuce, the band assumed the stage roles that made them famous: rock-star guitar posturing, luscious tongue wagging by bassist Gene Simmons, and synchronized swaying in time to the music was greeted by cheering from the

devoted masses.

Guitarist Paul Stanley reaffirmed the crowd many times that yes, they did love Canada, and they proved it with blistering renditions of classics like Do You Love Me, singalong favorite Shout It Out Loud, C'mon And Love Me, the disco offering I Was Made For Loving You, She, and Firehouse. The latter featured Simmons blowing huge fireballs towards the ceiling at the end of the song, no doubt setting off every fire alarm in the building thanks to this theatrical display.

The beginning of the bass-laden God Of Thunder allowed Simmons to personify the image of a demonic rock-god as stage blood flowed down his neck and chest. Red floodlights and a single green spotlight cast an evil glow on him before he flew to the top of the set via stage wires so he could be visible by every person in Copps.

KISS had a few more surprises for the Hamilton gathering. "I'm gonna come on out and SEE YOU!!!" Stanley announced, and a suspension device was lowered

to him, allowing Stanley to travel over everyone's heads to a podium positioned in front of the soundboards. Once he landed, the band launched into the title track from the 1977 album Love Gun.

Guitarist Ace Frehley utilized his guitar solo opportunity by showing off his standard flaming-guitar trick to much fanfare, and dusted off the customized guitar with the flashing disco lights for a few numbers.

The quieter moments came during the moody Black Diamond and a KISS encore classic, Beth. Sung by drummer Peter Criss, a single white spotlight shone on him while the crowd swayed in unison and sung along. The final song of the evening was the popular I Wanna Rock 'n' Roll All Nite, the official KISS anthem which evoked audience participation from every member of the audience.

Topped off by flashy pyrotechnics and numerous fireworks, KISS proved to the audience, to quote Gene Simmons, "... how the big boys do it." We wanted the best and we got the best.

The Devil's Own: Entertaining but hardly accurate

By Ellen Douglas

As an action movie, *The Devil's Own*, starring Harrison Ford and Brad Pitt, does a great job of being an entertaining ride for the audience. But as a commentary on the conflict in Northern Ireland, the movie could use some improvement.

In the opening scene, eight-year-old Frankie, played in his later years by Pitt, sees his father gunned down because he is a suspected IRA collaborator.

From that point on, Frankie's mission in life is to exact revenge on the British government. He grows up to become Frankie the Angel, a well known IRA terrorist hunted down by the British.

However, the opening scene falls short of showing the viewer the horror of watching a family member murdered. It fails to make the North American audience really appreciate the cycle of violence that people in Northern Ireland live with daily.

For a Canadian audience, unaccustomed to this kind of hatred and violence, it is hard to understand the situation. Even a few more minutes spent on Frankie's early years might have helped the audience to empathize and relate to him throughout the movie.

Eventually Frankie takes his vendetta to America, where he plans to buy missiles from gangster Billy Burke (Treat Williams). It is in the United States that Frankie meets Tom O'Meara, a Staten Island cop played by Ford, (*Clear and Present Danger*, *Patriot Games*.)

Frankie moves in with the O'Meara family, and, without Tom's knowledge, uses them as his cover.

There may be shortcomings in the movie, but acting is not one of them. Pitt (*12 Monkeys*, *Legends*

of the Fall) shows yet again that he is not just a pretty face. (Which isn't to say that he doesn't have a very pretty face.)

You might also find several similarities between this movie and many of Harrison Ford's other projects, but that's not necessarily a bad thing. Especially since good acting is one thing most of his roles have in common.

However, as you might expect from a Hollywood movie, the move from Northern Ireland to New York is used to bring in as much stereotyping and American bolsterism as possible.

When Tom finds out that his house guest is really a terrorist, Frankie says, "This isn't an American story, Tom. It's an Irish story. There are no happy endings."

As we all know, America is the land of happy endings. No one in America has ever been exposed to a cycle of violence or has ever witnessed the murder of a family member.

That is, except in many American cities where gang wars and violence are often a way of life.

The movie's strongest point is that throughout their conflict, neither Tom or Frankie were portrayed as the bad guy. They were just two men caught in something that was bigger than them.

As Tom says near the end of the movie, "We had no choice, you and I."

The audience, on the other hand, does have a choice.

If you're looking for a movie that digs deep into the heart of the Northern Ireland conflict, a movie like *In the Name of the Father* might be a better choice.

However, if you're looking for excitement, entertainment and good acting, you will probably love *The Devil's Own*.

Romance and lots of action make *The Saint* an enjoyable flick

By Lynn Jackson

Those who were fans of *Mission Impossible* will love *The Saint*.

Director Phillip Noyce (*Patriot Games*) and screen-writers Johnathan Hansleigh (*The Rock*) and Wesley Strick (*Cape Fear*) bring to life the character of the Saint in the movie of the same name.

The Saint, Simon Templar, played by Val Kilmer (*Heat*), is a James-Bond-like spy who works for himself.

A master of disguises, Templar goes under a number of different pseudonyms, all of which take the names of saints.

Co-starring opposite Kilmer is Elizabeth Shue (*Leaving Las Vegas*) who plays Dr. Emma Russell, an American physicist living in Oxford, England. Russell has discovered an almost operational formula for cold fusion.

But before she can work out the bugs, Russell is charmed and seduced by Templar who steals her formula, planning to sell it to the Russian mafia for millions.

However, Templar, a notorious womanizer, is taken by Russell's sweet charm and innocence and develops a conscience about having stolen her formula.

Nevertheless, there's money to be made and thanks to Templar, the formula falls into the hands of evil power-monger Ivan Tretiak, the head of the Russian mafia.

The main conflict begins when Tretiak's scientist can't get the unfinished formula to work and Tretiak believes he has been scammed by Templar.

Overall the movie has a fast-action pace that will keep the audience in suspense throughout. As well, the plot demands members of audience to follow closely as they can get lost if they are not paying close attention.

Kilmer's acting is excellent and extremely entertaining, and his ability to quickly jump in and out of a variety of characters is impressive.

Throughout the movie, Kilmer plays a German spy, a British scientist, a South African poet and a Russian bodyguard, all with appropriate accents.

Kilmer's main character, like that of James Bond, performs incredible stunts and near-impossible feats that force viewers to stretch their imaginations but are entertaining nonetheless.

Onscreen Shue and Kilmer have great chemistry and are entertaining to watch as a couple.

The character of the saint was originally created by novelist Leslie Charteris in 1928, and later became the basis for a short-lived television show in the 1960's which starred Roger Moore.

Although the most recent adaptation is reminiscent of such blockbusters as *Mission Impossible* and *Golden Eye*, *The Saint* offers its own distinct style that does not merely duplicate those that have gone before.

An action adventure, with a little romance thrown in, *The Saint* is definitely a crowd pleaser and money well spent.

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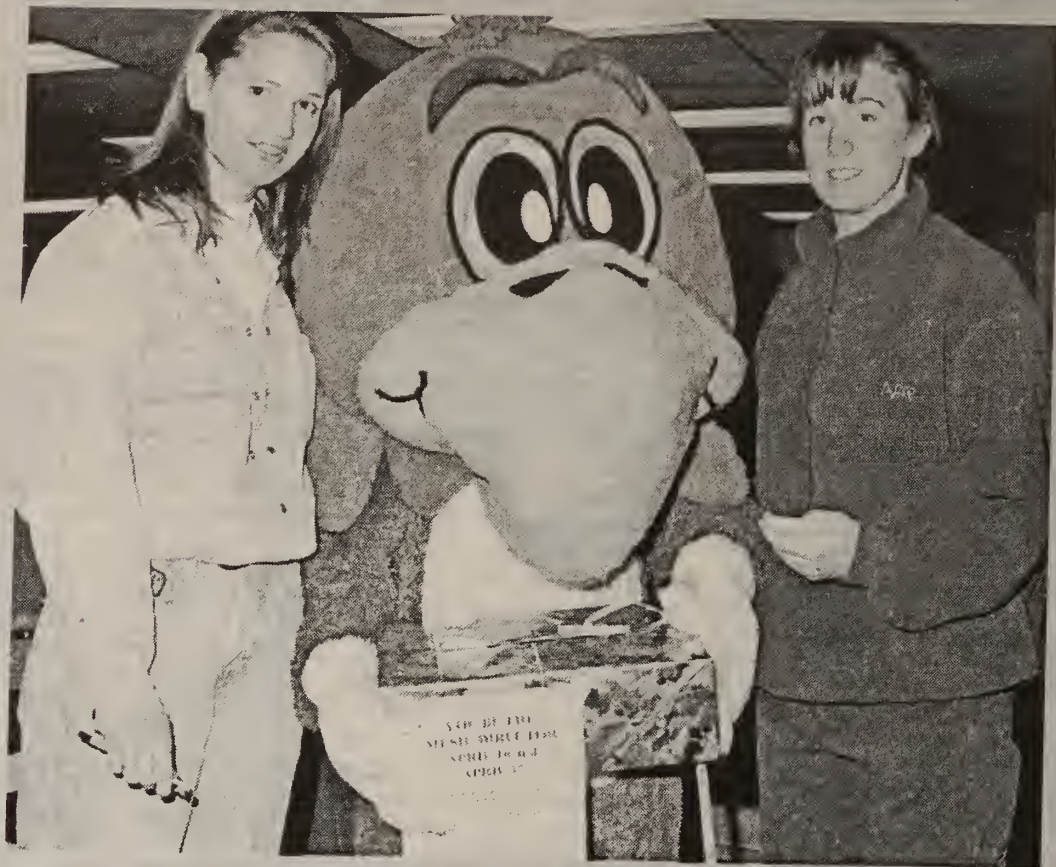
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TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1997
9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Please join us in the Blue Room Cafeteria to meet the publishing company representatives, and view the books/materials which will be displayed.

That's all folks



Cliff the Condor helps broadcasting students Lisa Schmuck (left) and Kathryn Magee place a suggestion box in the Sanctuary. Students requested songs that would be played on April 16 and 17, Conestoga radio's last days on the air for '96-'97.

(Photo by Matt Harris)

The survey says...

Students pick radio format

By Matt Harris

As this semester winds down, students are figuring out where they are going to work or vacation. Not too many around campus are thinking about what they have to be doing next fall when classes get going again, but broadcasting students who will be specializing in radio have already begun on their work.

CRKZ and CCMX will be changing formats for the new school year, and to help them decide on what the students will hear in the cafeteria, they have posted two surveys (one in the cafeteria and another in the Sanctuary).

The survey lists several types of stations, and students are asked in writing to mark off which station they like to listen to the most.

This information will then be taken into account by the current second-year broadcasting students and they will develop the new formats from there.

Broadcasting program co-ordinator Mike Thurnell says that the idea arose out a brainstorming session and was agreed upon by the students.

"By giving some choices of different stations, it helps us find out what students want to listen to most," he said.

Formats that are among the listed stations are alternative, classic rock, adult contemporary and country.

Thurnell says they hope to have everything ready for the first week of classes in September.

Celestica takes 15 for internship

By Tim Kylie

Fifteen Conestoga students will participate in a 16-month internship program at Celestica, a North York computer and electronics hardware manufacturer, the manager of student employment and co-op education told college council April 7.

Mary Wright said the students will be taking a year, starting in May, out of their studies to work at Celestica.

In total, 21 positions at the company were offered to Conestoga students.

Two students accepted automated-manufacturing positions, while five accepted electronic-technologist positions, five accepted electronic-technician positions and three accepted materials-management positions.

Wright said Celestica established the college-internship program in the last couple of years. Last year it dealt with 12 or 13 colleges, including Conestoga.

Conestoga made the cut this year as Celestica reduced the number of eligible colleges to seven to make the program more manageable.

Some students will work a midnight shift and were surprised when they were asked to take a midnight tour the week of March 24 to see the line they will be working on, Wright said.

She said students working the midnight shift or overtime have an opportunity to make more than the \$12-per-hour minimum.

Celestica is the first company Conestoga has worked with on an internship program, although others are coming forward with proposals, she added.

In other council business, president John Tibbits said there has been a "reasonable response" to the college's recent offer to buy out management and support-staff contracts in response to the closure of the Ontario Skills Development office.

Tibbits said some employees are considering the offer and the college won't take action until May.

Mark Bramer, from the school of technology, said a memo sent to his department had led to some

misunderstanding as to who was eligible for the buy-out package. Some employees thought only management and staff from the office being closed were eligible.

Tibbits said he would clear up the misunderstanding and update the support-staff union on the situation.

Conestoga will be administering a revised questionnaire for students in alternative-delivery courses in the next two weeks, said Carolyn Dudgeon, manager of alternative curriculum delivery methodologies.

Last semester's questionnaire has been streamlined to make the compilation process easier, she said. The questionnaire will once again ask students how they feel about alternative delivery, an independent-learning system.

A smoking task force is being set up to study the problems associated with smoking outside of main entrances raised at the March council meeting.

The task force will be chaired by health and safety officer Kim Radigan and will include college employees John Sawickie, Dave Putt and Dick Deadman, Tibbits told council. It will also include a union representative and a student representative.

He said the task force will start meeting in May to develop a policy that could be implemented in September.

Council will have a "philosophical discussion" about washroom advertising in the near future, Tibbits said.

The concern was raised by Joan Magazine of student services who said she thinks it is a little offensive for the college to be involved with promoting beer.

Magazine said there are two questions that should be resolved: does the college want to be involved with advertising and what kinds of advertising are appropriate for the college?

Poster-style advertisements have appeared in toilet stalls and above urinals in Conestoga washrooms for the first time this semester.

Most of the ads are for non-profit organizations or public service announcements sponsored by private corporations.

Student misquoted in drug-plan story

A student who appeared at a DSA board of directors' meeting recently was misquoted in the April 14 front-page article, Drug plan safe for next year.

Julie Van Donkersgoed, a second-year social services student, was quoted in the article about the DSA's decision to keep a student

drug plan for the coming school year as saying that three women in her class have become pregnant because they would not put the birth-control plan on their parents' drug plans. She was urging the DSA to keep the coverage of the birth-control pill in the drug plan.

Last week, Van Donkersgoed

told Spoke that what she had actually said was that three of her acquaintances in the general college population had had pregnancy "scare." No one she knew had become pregnant, she said, and she was definite that she was not referring to anyone in her class or in her program.

TUTORS DESERVE

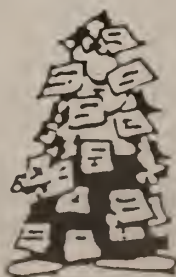
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Student builds for Skills Canada

By Colleen Cassidy

Damien Stokholm, a second-year student in the woodworking-technician program, will represent Conestoga in the cabinet-making competition at the college level in the Ontario-Skills Canada competition on May 7.

Stokholm was the first-prize winner of the college competition at the woodworking centre on April 11.

He said his experience in other competitions helped him win the contest.

He entered last year's college contest as well as the 1997 AWMAC (Architectural Woodworking and Millworkers Association of Canada) competition.

The college woodworking contest was open to first-, second- and third-year students of the woodworking-technology and technician programs.

Seven students entered the contest.

The contestants were to build an oak wall shelf in three hours, from 12:30 to 3:30 p.m.

Derek Kleinfeldt, a third-year student in the woodworking-technology program, and Chris Taylor, a first-year woodworking-technology student, were second- and third-prize winners.

Gold, silver and bronze medals will be presented to the winning students at the woodworking awards banquet at a later, undetermined date.

Mark Bramer, co-ordinator of the woodworking programs said, "The contest is a test of skills, as well as ability to perform with time constraints."

"The contests aren't for everybody," Bramer said. "Some people do poorly during contests, but they are excellent students. They just don't have a strong ability to perform with time constraints."

Bramer said there will be more than 20 different competitions at the Ontario-Skills Canada competition, and it is expected that between 5,000 and 10,000 visitors will attend the competition.

The competition will be at Kitchener Memorial Auditorium on May 6 and 7.



OACETT AWARD WINNERS — Back row from left: Clay Williams, OACETT college liaison; William C. Orton, Robert A. Unger, Mark Moran, Harold M. Scott, chairman of the Grand Valley chapter of OACETT. Front Row: D. Grant Rees, Doug Smith, Jeffrey D. Greenway and Rodney Aitken. (Photo by John Sawicki)

OACETT honors grads

By Tony Kobilnyk

Recognition and awards were given to graduating students from Conestoga's engineering-technology and technologist programs on April 11 in the Guild Room of the Student/Client Services Building.

Awards were given to eight students who demonstrated above average academic achievement in their subjects; the ability to work in an engineering team; and willingness to work well with others. Winners were selected by their program co-ordinators.

Harold Scott, chairman of the Grand Valley chapter of the Ontario Association of Certified Engineering Technicians and Technologists, attended the ceremony to congratulate the award recipients. Clay Williams, OACETT college liaison, presented the awards.

Williams said the awards ceremony is held separately from the graduate's commencement ceremony because OACETT wants to draw more attention and

distinction to the achievers.

The award winners were: Doug Smith, civil-engineering technology; Rodney Aitken, construction-engineering technology; William C. Orton, electrical-engineering technician; Jack Moons, electronics engineering-technology; Robert A. Unger-Peters, electronics-engineering technology; Mark Moran, mechanical-engineering technology — design and analysis; D. Grant Rees, mechanical engineering-technician — computer aided design; and Jeffrey D. Greenway, welding engineering technician.

Moons was absent from the award ceremony.

"The awards have no cash contribution," Williams said in a short preamble, "but hopefully the recognition will help."

He added that the mention of the award would also be a prominent achievement on their resumes.

Winner's names are published in the Ontario Technologist, a maga-

zine received by OACETT members.

Williams said the exposure in the magazine could help winners to get jobs.

D. Grant Rees said the award is very important to him. "It's a reward in itself for me to be rewarded for helping others," said Rees, who was at Conestoga on compensation benefits from a work-related accident. "People have been helping me and now I've been recognized for helping others," he said.

Doug Smith, who has already found himself a full-time job with Conestoga-Rovers and Associates Ltd., said he welcomed the recognition for all the hard work he's done over the last three years.

Smith said he started with the company while in high school as a summer employee on a work-experience program. He continued working for them during summers to pay for his schooling and then was hired once he completed his program.

Letter to the editor

Security just doing their job

This note is in response to the letter written by Tom Smith of third-year accounting published in the April 14 issue of Spoke (Accounting student no fan of security department.)

Tom was concerned with the presence of security in the business labs. The Conestoga Business Students' Association (CBSA) would like to make sure that students know that security guards are doing their job for the students in the School of Business when they check for identification in the labs. While they are "disturbing" those working (as stated in Tom's letter), it is a small interruption and they are simply making sure that the labs are being used by

business students. The labs are funded by these students and they are the only ones who should be using them.

So, when security comes into the labs to politely ask you for your student identification, it will only take you two seconds to produce your card. Security can't remember everyone's faces to know if they are or are not business students. If both security and students have a mutual respect for each other's activities, perhaps it wouldn't be viewed that students are being disturbed while in the labs and security wouldn't have to use "strong-arm tactics."

Deb Kunsch
CBSA

CORRECTION

Firefighter JoAnne Anderson and "Sparky" were incorrectly identified as AEC students in the April 14 edition of SPOKE.



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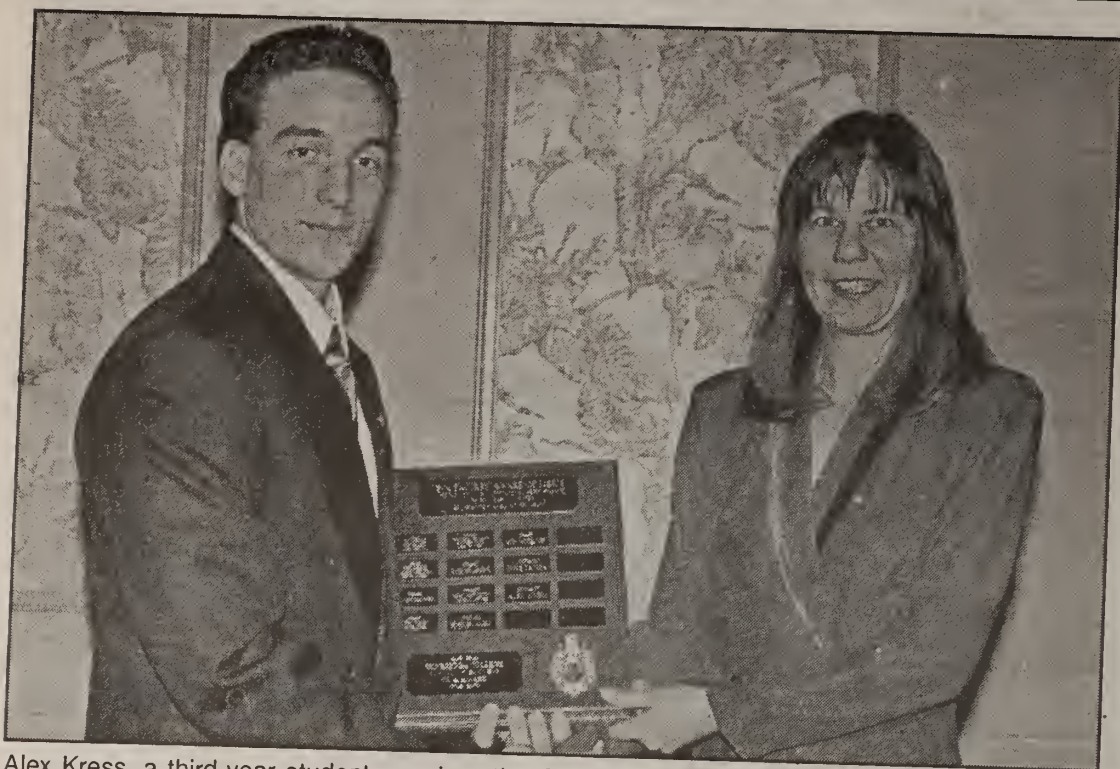
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Alex Kress, a third-year student, receives the Computer Programmer/Analyst Faculty Award of Excellence from Kristin Higgins, co-ordinator of the CP/A program.
(Photo by Pat Craton)

CBSA students recognized at annual awards banquet

By Pat Craton

DSA president April-Dawn Blackwell had her hands full when she left the Conestoga business students' association awards banquet held in the Grand Ballroom at the Waterloo Inn on April 10.

Blackwell, a third-year management-studies student, won three awards: Management Studies Faculty Award, Management Studies Program Advisory Committee Award, and the Canadian Institute of Management graduate award. Apart from the plaques of achievement which she received, Blackwell came away with about \$375 in prize money.

Sixty-nine awards were given out recognizing over 100 students for their achievements. Several of the awards were won by groups of students.

The awards presentation was emceed by Ian Gordon, a faculty member in material management. Gordon entertained the 350 people in attendance with his repertoire of jokes. Just as well, because the awards ceremony, which was done in Hollywood's Academy Awards style, took about an hour and a half to complete.

One of the new awards this year was the Jody Semeniuk Memorial Award, which was won by Donna

Gross, a second-year computer-programmer analyst student and a former classmate of Semeniuk.

This award was given in memory of Semeniuk, a CP/A student who died Feb. 26 after she was involved in an accident while on her way to the college.

The memorial award, as described in the program, is for a second-year student who best emulates Jody's helpfulness, caring attitude, and leadership qualities, as well as attaining an acceptable academic standard.

The money for this award was raised by Semeniuk's former classmates, two of whom presented the award to Gross.

In an interview, Stefan Babic, the president of CBSA, said the majority of the awards are sponsored by businesses. "We've had excellent support from the business community; they (the businesses) have been loyal to the awards banquet and to the (business) program."

Babic gave his thanks to the members of this year's CBSA executive committee: Jeff Gobbo, vice-president and web page administrator; Janine Maloney, treasurer; Deb Kunsch, communications co-ordinator; and Sue Matjasec, promotions co-ordinator.

All, with the exception of Matjasec, are graduating this year. She will continue with the same position she currently holds.

Babic paid special tribute to Maloney and Alex Kress, CBSA's computer-liaison person. "Janine and Alex were always there, even for the jobs that were not enjoyable; they were always ready to roll up their sleeves for any task."

Bill Easdale, vice-president of the school of business, attended the banquet.



April-Dawn Blackwell, DSA president and third-year management studies student, has a hard time holding up the three plaques she won at the CBSA banquet.
(Photo by Pat Craton)

DSA Used Textbook Sale August 25 - 28

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